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NOTES FROM ALBANY.

The Constitutional Amendments—Democratic Filibustering—Debate on the Supply Bill—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, May 22.—When the House took up the constitutional amendments this morning it soon became evident that the Democrats intended to filibuster on them, and in the certain knowledge that they could not prevent their passage, to delay their consideration by every expedient at their command. Mr. Smith Wood had previously expressed himself much dissatisfied with the proposed amendments, which, in his opinion, were the product of a set of men whose social position placed them beyond sympathy with the people. Between the points of order he made, the amendments he proposed in good faith, and those for filibustering purposes—advantage being taken of all by Beebe to call the yeas and nays on every motion made—much time was consumed before the business of the day could be put fairly in running order. Mr. Husted, appearing to get slightly exasperated, threatened to run up the party flag without delay, and screw the previous question on every proposition, unless these tactics should be abandoned. This had a salutary effect, and the work went on a little more smoothly. The amendment to article 2 of the Constitution, relating to the qualification of voters and the manner of voting, was adopted first; then that to article 6, determining what judicial officers shall be elected, and relating to the Judiciary generally; both amendments without change. The next was the canal article, and here a hitch occurred. The proposed amendment forbade the Legislature to part with the Erie, Oswego, Champlain, Cayuga, and Seneca Canals, and as soon as it came under consideration the representative from those districts through which the Genessee Valley, the Chenango, and the Black River Canals run, were up with amendments to prevent their canals being left to possible abandonment. The Chenango and Genesee were left to their fate with scant consideration, but the argument made in favor of saving the Black River Canal was stronger, and after much talk on the subject, which might have lasted till this hour if the previous question had not stopped it, the amendment of Mr. Sylvester, to add that canal to the number exempted from sale, was adopted by a vote of 50 to 46. Mr. Carpenter proposed an additional section, prohibiting all taxation for canal purposes hereafter. It was supported by Mr. Rose, of St. Lawrence, and others, but was not adopted. The proposed amendment was then passed, and the next taken up. By this time the Democrats had learned that the amendments were not, as they had supposed they were, to be rushed through after a merely formal presentation to the House; on the contrary, that the caucus Wednesday evening had decided that they were to be disposed of as might be thought fit, only the order of proceeding being decided on. Recognizing this fact, Mr. Weed and Mr. Beebe abandoned the filibustering and settled down to the intelligent discussion of the subjects before the House. It was a singular and rather amusing fact that, in less than ten minutes after, they showed themselves to be irreconcilably divided in opinion, Mr. Beebe declaring an amendment offered by his colleague to be an affirmation of the principle that five men may take the property of three, while Mr. Weed thought that a man who could not see his proposition was in the cause of progress and improvement, should live nowhere but among the conservative Arabs. The article over which this warm discussion took place was that proposing to amend the eighth article of the Constitution, relative to State appropriations, to corporations, and local liabilities. Mr. Weed desired to allow towns to bond themselves on certain conditions. Mr. Opdyke and one or two others shared his opinion, except as to what the conditions should be; while Mr. Beebe was opposed to the system in toto, and spoke against it with much force and point. In the end the House adopted the article just as it stood, voting down all amendments; and the hour of 2 having arrived, a recess was taken till 4 o'clock. It is satisfactory to see that members have forgotten in the discussion of these questions that they are Republicans or Democrats. For the remainder of the debate they promise to remember only that they are legislators.

The afternoon and evening sessions of the House were devoted to the consideration of the constitutional amendments and all but the last were run through with comparatively little change. The effects of keeping the House so long at work were manifested during the evening. Nine-tenths of the members paid not the slightest attention to the matters before them, but pelted each other with paper balls, documents, and other convenient projectiles. Mr. Prince had charge of the work. Discussion was soon confined to a few members, and chiefly to Mr. Prince and Mr. Weed, who seemed to work together very earnestly and harmoniously. The House would not allow members it considered not conversant with the subject to occupy its time, and when such an one rose the House suspended the firing and unanimously coughed and sneezed with distressing violence. The Speaker rapped, but vainly, and the obnoxious members had to be silent. In this way, though the Chamber was the scene of all kinds of boisterous play, the work went on far more expeditiously than if every other member had insisted on ventilating his views on each question as it came up, as would have been the case had they not all been so fagged out. The results were probably the same. Mr. Prince was seemingly well satisfied, and so was the Speaker. When the last article, the "legislative," was reached, Mr. Prince saw there was serious work before the House, so he moved to adjourn, which was done.

THE SUPPLY BILL IN THE SENATE.

A very heated debate took place in the Senate this morning between Mr. D. P. Wood and Mr. Palmer, on an amendment to the Supply bill offered by the latter, which proposed the appropriation of $176,000 for the completion of the Hudson River State Insane Asylum, and $124,000 for deficiency of maintenance. It appears by a report recently made by order of the Senate, that the managers of this institution have been making their expenditures for the building of it, or at least allowing others to do so, on the most absurdly extravagant scale; and in opposing the motion of Mr. Palmer, the Chairman of the Finance Committee offered a report from that committee in evidence, greatly to the indignation of Mr. Palmer, who asserted that the insinuations made in it were unfair and unjust. The report contained the substance of the statement made in regard to the institution by the architect who had been appointed to investigate it, and also of the evidence taken before the committee. It was signed by the Chairman, Mr. Wood. In the heat of debate, Mr. Palmer charged that the report was the work of Mr. Wood only, and contained statements which he knew to be untrue. That gentleman replied with some energy that he would not permit such a charge to pass unnoticed; whereupon Mr. Johnson rose and called for the enforcement of the five-minute rule before the debate went further. Mr. Palmer explained a little, and after much more talk his amendments were adopted, with some conditions attached to them looking to a correction of the existing abuses in connection with the institution. Only two pages of the bill were disposed of this morning, but this is quite as much as can reasonably be expected, for the Senate is now engaged on that part of it wherein appropriations to institutions are made, and these are always bones of much contention.

The Senate kept at work on the Supply bill till very late, and some heavy appropriations were put into it for the support of insane asylums. Each Senator appears to have one of the institutions to his own district, or to be building one there, and each votes to accommodate the other. The aggregate amount thus appropriated for the insane makes them appear a very costly class to take care of.

THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

The New-York City and County bill, which was recommitted to the Committee on Cities to-day, was reported back this evening in the shape of five separate bills, one to each subject contained in the original. The bill for the consolidation of the City and County will be pressed forward as rapidly as possible. It was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee now at Mr. Jas. Wood's request, though then made as by the request of others. When the bill has been thoroughly examined, Mr. Wood will report it at once, and will urge it forward. The person responsible for the previous delay of this bill is Mr. Weismann, who was supposed to have charge of it, but had neglected it up to the last moment.

THE GAS BILLS—WATER METERS.

The Smith Gas bill, when it came into the Senate, was referred to the Committee on Manufactures. This morning, on motion of Mr. Lowery, that committee was discharged from its further consideration, and it was sent to the Committee on Cities, from which it will doubtless soon be reported back. The Donohue Gas bill, which fixes the standard of illuminating gas, and provides for the appointment of a gas inspector, and inspector of water meters, is still unreported; but this is no fault of Mr. Woodin. The bill was given into the charge of Mr. Perry, as it related to Brooklyn as well as New-York, and a majority of the committee are said to have voted not to report it. The objection to it is that the appointment of an inspector of gas is unconstitutional.

Mr. Woodin reported the Smith Gas bill to-night, making some humorous remarks about it. It is reported just as it came, because he would have it "just as they think they want it." He says, however, that as it is drawn, if a gas company should contract to supply the City at lower rates than private consumers, each of the latter could sue and recover from the company the penalty of $50. He approves the intent of the bill, but intends to leave it severely alone.

ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Mr. Weismann's bill relative to the City of New-York was reported from the committee today, with some amendments, the chief of which requires that decisions of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall be by the "concurrent vote of all the members."

LOCAL PROHIBITION.

The following is the section incorporated in the bill reported last night, which provides for local prohibition, modified to conform with the Governor's views:

SECTION 11. At the time and in the manner provided for in section 12 of this act, the electors of the several towns and cities of this State shall determine by ballot whether the sale of beer and ale shall be prohibited by law in their respective towns and cities. The ballot shall be "for the prohibition of beer and ale," or "against the prohibition of beer and ale;" and all the provisions of sections 2, 3, and 4 of this act shall apply to determine the result. Wherever a majority of those voting for the prohibition of beer and ale, or against the prohibition of beer and ale, shall decide by a majority vote against the prohibition of beer and ale, the provisions of this act shall be held not to apply to beer or ale.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Tweed's old water-meter job is rumored to be hanging about the Capitol somewhere, though no one seems to know who has charge of it or in what shape it is coming up. The impression is that whoever has it is waiting to slip it into some bill in committee, as an amendment, like Strahan's local improvement dodge.

The bill for the consolidation of the City and County has been reported from the Senate Judiciary Committee, and is now in Committee of the Whole.

The bill introduced by Mr. Woodin, the other day, in relation to the County of New-York, was, on his motion, recommitted to the Committee on Cities to-day.

SENATE—EVENING SESSION.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

Mr. Scoresby introduced a bill for the construction of a bridge over the Rondout Creek at High Falls, Ulster County.

The Senate then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Appropriation bill.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, $140,000 were inserted for the Willard Asylum.

On motion of Mr. Madden, the appropriation to the Middletown Asylum, Orange County, was increased from $55,000 to $150,000.

On motion of Mr. Lewis $300,000 was inserted for the Buffalo Insane Asylum.

Mr. Harrower moved to insert $200,000 for the erection of the Elmira Reformatory.

Mr. D. P Wood called for the reading of the report of the commission appointed to inquire into the management of the work on the Reformatory thus far.

The Clerk read the report.

On the conclusion of the reading of the report Mr. Lord asked by whom the report was signed.

The Clerk replied that the report was unsigned.

Mr. Lord moved that it be returned to Hank Smith, who had prepared it, but did not press his motion.

Mr. D. P. Wood argued that the work should be stopped until such plans are prepared as will provide for a building in keeping with the designs of the institution.

Mr. Harrower's amendment was lost.

The Appropriation bill was then progressed.

Mr. Woodin introduced in five separate bills this evening the same bill as was introduced in five sections and published on Tuesday last.

The bills were referred to the Committee on Cities, and immediately reported back by them.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY—EVENING SESSION.

The consideration of amendments to the fifth article was resumed.

Mr. Lincoln moved to amend by making the Secretary of State elective by the people. Carried, by 46 to 30.

Mr. Weed moved to make the Treasurer and the Attorney General elective also. Lost, by 28 to 38.

Mr. Weed moved to strike out the clause authorizing the Governor to remove for cause the State Engineer and Attorney General. Carried.

The article was then adopted.

The amendments to the tenth article were next considered and adopted; as also those to the fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth.

The amendments to article 3 were then taken up.

On motion of Mr. Weed the sections providing for electing Senators for four years, and making the Senate districts consist of judicial districts, were stricken out, leaving these provisions the same as they are now.

Mr. Lincoln moved to make the salary of legislators $1,000, instead of $1,500, as provided in the amendment.

Mr. Batcheller moved to make it $2,000. Lost.

Mr. Lincoln's motion was then adopted by 55 to 15.

Without disposing of this article, the House adjourned.

The Civil Engineers—Resolution on the Dixon Bridge Disaster.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 22.—The Convention of Civil Engineers, in session to-day, laid on the table the reports of the committees on the question of establishing local chapters. The Convention adopted the following:

Resolved, In view of the recent calamitous disaster by the falling of a bridge at Dixon, Ill., and other casualties of a similar character that have occurred and are constantly occurring, that a committee of five be appointed, to report at the next annual meeting, upon the most practical means of averting such accidents.

The following were appointed as such committee: Capt. J. B. Eads, Gen. J. M. St. John, of Louisville; C. Shaler Smith, of St. Louis; Alfred P. Boller, of New-York, and Jas. Owens, of Newark, N. J. After passing the usual resolutions of thanks, the convention adjourned to visit the Water-works, the Ohio River bridge, and other points of interest. The annual banquet will be given at the Galt House to-night.

THE TEXAS RAIDS.

Kickapoos Attacked on Mexican Soil by United States Troops—Excitement on the Rio Grande.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 22.—A confidential letter received by a gentleman in San Antonio, and dated Brackettsville, Kinsey County, Texas, May 20, 1873, says: As I informed you when here in Brackettsville, from every indication I was forced to believe that this country was the passing ground for the numerous depredating bands of savage Indians, known as the Lipane and Kickapoos, in their bloody incursions on the inhabitants of the lower and more eastern counties. From recent developments it would seem that in this conclusion I was perfectly correct, for early last month the stock men report they not only discovered the numerous divergent trails of the savages leading from points on Devil's River, the northern boundary of this county, to several crossings of the Nueces River, its eastern boundary, but in several instances have seen bands numbering fifty or sixty warriors dividing themselves in every direction to have a wider and richer field for their depredations. In consequence of these reports, and for other causes, Gen. McKenzie, commanding the garrison at Fort Clark, promptly started a company of cavalry over the various creeks and Indian crossings throughout the country, and thoroughly scoured every portion of the surrounding country where the Indians might possibly conceal themselves; but notwithstanding this vigilance on the part of Gen. McKenzie and the troops under his command, a band of fifty warriors succeeded in evading the troops, crossed the Nueces River, and as usual, divided themselves into small raiding parties, the better to enable them to evade pursuit and prey upon the stock and other property of the people of the lower counties, whose ranches are, to a great extent, devoid of protection. Under these exasperations and other circumstances of even a more aggravated character, as well as the great pressure of the popular feeling and excitement, Gen. McKenzie was influenced to resolve at any risk, cost, or consequence, to break up this nest of savages by attacking them on their own camping-ground near the Santa Rosa Mountains, in Mexico, and there, if not totally destroy them, at least to so cripple them as to render them unable for some time to carry on their murderous forays and cruel expeditions upon the frontier inhabitants of Texas. Accordingly, on the morning of Saturday last, the 17th inst., all the available cavalry force of the garrison was ordered to be equipped and in readiness at a moment's notice for important duty on the Rio Grande. Couriers were dispatched from head-quarters to the several companies stationed on the various creeks and crossings with similar orders, which were strictly complied with, and all the available force of the Fourth Cavalry, numbering some 600 men, assembled at the call of their commander and proceeded under the guidance of the half-breed scout, Van Green, of Maverick County, and other guides, crossed the Rio Grande, and by a forced march of eighty miles into the interior of Mexico, reached the camp of the Kickapoos at early dawn, having been forty-eight hours in the saddle, and twenty-four hours without food or water, being compelled on the march to throw away and dispense with every utensil, accoutrement or requisite whatever that could in any manner retard the speed of their march. The charge was made at dawn. The Indians, who were unprepared for the attack, made but slight resistance, the greater portion of them attempting to flee to the neighboring mountain for shelter. In the encounter nineteen warriors were killed and about an equal number wounded. Forty squaws have been captured, and about 100 horses, and other property stolen by the Indians, have been recovered. The troops lost three men, one killed and the others mortally wounded.

Couriers arrived at the post last night with orders for 2,000 rations, the food of the troops having been thrown away in order to expedite the march. The couriers report that Gen. McKenzie and his command have safely recrossed the Rio Grande with the captives and recovered property, camping last night at Van Green's, the guide's rancho. Six wagons laden with provisions have been sent to their relief. They will probably arrive here on to-morrow, (Wednesday.) The prisoners are mostly the squaws of the Indians who crossed the Nueces "last moon" forty strong, and who are now depredating in the lower countries. Since the affair I have learned that intense excitement prevails on the other side, and it is said the Mexican frontier authorities are excited to the highest degree, and have assumed a very hostile attitude toward us. Reports of this kind were even in circulation here some weeks since. A gentleman of high standing on this frontier, and who is thoroughly conversant with Mexican frontier affairs, having practiced law in the leading towns of Cohahuila, Mexico, informed me shortly after your departure that influential men of the towns of Santa Rosa, Monclord, Saragossa, Nova Morelis, and San Fernando, are apprehensive of hostilities arising between the two countries, believing that the difficulties that have arisen between the inhabitants of both banks of the Rio Grande can only be settled by the arbitrament of the sword; and in evidence of the truth of this statement, the State of Cohahuila has just levied on her citizens such an extraordinary tax as is only done in cases of great revolutions or threatening war. Another gentleman of high standing in this community, a former resident of Mexico, and a man whose veracity is unimpeachable, informs us that he received a communication from an American resident of Nova Mexico, in which he mentioned the organization of a body of men whose object is to retaliate for the damage done by the Mexicans last Fall in their raid on Villa Nueva; and the writer goes so far as to counsel the gentleman to exercise due vigilance in the care of his life and property. I mention these matters to convince you of the feeling which prevails in Mexico toward the people of the United States, and the probability of its being intensified by this last affair of the Indian camp at Santa Rosa. The supposition among the frontiersmen is that it will precipitate hostilities. You will have more news by next mail. The troops and prisoners will probably arrive here to-morrow. I have since learned that the troops were fired upon by the Mexicans as they were recrossing the Rio Grande.

Woman Suffrage—Case of the Voting Women of Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 22.—The cases of Susan B. Anthony and the fourteen other women voters of the Eighth Ward of this city came up in the United States District Court this afternoon. Hon. Richard Crowley, United States District Attorney, moved that the indictments against these persons be sent to the Circuit Court for trial, at Canandaigua, on the third Monday in June. This motion was opposed by ex-Judge Henry R. Selden on behalf of the defendants. If the trial was to be postponed by the United States, he argued that the defendants should not be required to give bail; they should be discharged on their own recognizance. John Van Voorhis, on behalf of the inspectors of election, indicted for receiving and counting the votes of the women, stated that his clients were in court ready for trial. The United States District Attorney moved that the trial of the inspectors be held over till the June session of the United States Circuit Court. Against the strenuous opposition of counsel for the defendants, the Court ordered all the indictments to be tried at the June Circuit Court, at Canandaigua, at which Mr. Justice Ward Hunt is expected to preside, and that the defendants be released on their own recognizance.

The tax-paying women of Rochester held their second meeting this afternoon, at the Mayor's office, preparatory to organizing for resistance against taxation without representation. They issued an address to property-holding women. Mrs. L. C. Smith presided, and Mrs. Lottie B. Anthony acted as secretary.

THE COE FORGERIES.

New Complaints Containing Nine Counts Filed—Bail Fixed at $400,000.

BOSTON, Mass., May 22.—James A. Coe, charged with uttering forged certificates of railroad stock, was brought before Judge Churchill, in the Municipal Court, this afternoon. The District Attorney presented a new complaint against him containing nine counts, for forged certificates, as follows: First count, 150 shares Eastern Railroad; second, 200 shares Eastern Railroad; third, 200 shares Old Colony Railroad; fourth, 100 shares Michigan Central Railroad; fifth, 200 shares Boston and Albany Railroad; sixth, 100 shares Eastern Railroad; seventh, 250 shares Old Colony Railroad; eighth, 200 shares Eastern Railroad; ninth, 100 shares Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Mr. Nathan Morey, counsel for Coe, said, as the next term of the Superior Court was near at hand, his client would waive an examination, and also reading of the complaint.

Mr. Cheney stated that the new complaint charged forgeries to the amount of $115,000, in addition to the $80,000 contained in the complaint made a week ago. As he desired to introduce the testimony of one or two witnesses, he supposed the Court had the right to hear evidence even after the defendant had waived examination.

Mr. Morey did not see the object of hearing evidence, unless it was for the purpose of having the amount of bail increased."

Judge Churchill remarked it was a frequent practice to hear testimony after parties had waived examination. The object of it was to avoid sending a case to the Supreme Court, unless there was evidence to sustain it.

Mr. Cheney then called Nathan Mathews, who identified four certificates shown him by Mr. Cheney, and said that he received them from Mr. Coe some three or four days before the arrest. The certificates represented the value of about $50,000.

Mr. Cheney moved that the certificates be impounded, in order that they might be used at the trial.

Mr. Mathews said he came up to court with the understanding that after he had testified the papers should be returned to him. They were very valuable, and were indorsed by banks which he held were responsible to him for the money advanced upon them. The banks might come to him and offer to make a settlement, and if the papers were impounded it might cause him to make a sacrifice of $40,000 or $50,000. Copies might be made of them for use, and he would pledge his word that no disposition should be made of the originals unless by consent of the Court.

Mr. Cheney replied that it was for the purpose of preventing any settlement he had asked that the papers might be impounded.

Mr. Mathews said if he had supposed this course was to have been pursued, he should have come with counsel. If the Court would allow him to retain the papers, they should not be used unless by instruction of counsel.

After consultation with Judge Parmenter, who occupied a seat on the bench, Judge Churchill said that the question was a new one in this court, and it was the first time a motion of this kind had ever been made, within the knowledge of his associate or himself. The Judge then read a paragraph from one of the authorities on criminal matters, giving the Court express authority to impound papers in evidence to prevent any fraud which might arise. As in the case in hearing, a forgery had been committed, the Court had power under the authority cited to retain possession of the papers. It was a general practice for officers to keep in their possession any papers which formed a part of the evidence in cases, and he was inclined to think that the papers in question should be kept in custody. The certificates were accordingly ordered to be impounded.

Frank Shaw, of the firm of Warren & Co., was next called by Mr. Cheney, and produced three certificates of railroad stock representing a value of $55,000, the same, he said, having been received by his firm from Coe.

On motion of Mr. Cheney these certificates were also impounded. Mr. Cheney then stated that he had no more evidence to offer. The Government had shown figures to the amount of $105,000, and while he should not ask for an increase of bail as to Coe, it might be well for the Court to apportion the bail in the two complaints pending.

Judge Churchill thereupon ordered Coe to furnish sureties in the sum of $100,000 on the first complaint and $300,000 on the second, making an aggregate of $400,000, the same as fixed a week ago.

Coe being unable to furnish the required bail, was again taken in custody by the Sheriff, and early in June will be called upon to appear in the Supreme Court.

FALL OF A PLATFORM.

Serious Accident at the Laying of the Corner-Stone of a Catholic Church.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—A dispatch from Shamokin, Penn., says: This afternoon, at the laying of the corner-stone of a new Catholic church, the platform fell, with 100 people on it. Three dead bodies have been taken out; fifteen persons are seriously, and thirty-five are more or less injured.

SECOND DISPATCH.

SHAMOKIN, Penn., May 22.—During the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of a new Catholic church in this city, this afternoon, a portion of the temporary flooring, which had been erected for the accommodation of the vast multitude assembled there, gave way, and precipitated a large number of persons to the basement beneath. It is impossible at this time to give the names and number of the injured, but it is supposed that but six are seriously hurt. Bishop Wood, of Philadelphia, and Bishop O'Hara, of Scranton, who were conducting the ceremonies at the time of the accident, assisted by twenty clergymen, were among those who went down with the falling floor, but luckily escaped any serious injury. Some of the injured are pretty badly hurt. Anthony Kelly, formerly freight conductor on the Reading Railroad, is so badly hurt that his life is despaired of. One man had both legs broken. A little boy and girl also had their legs broken. Rev. Father Koch, pastor in charge here, immediately threw his house open, and is doing all in his power for the sufferers.

LATER—It is impossible to obtain the names of the injured. Six are seriously injured and ten had limbs broken, but no one was killed.

The Captain and Pilot of the Metis to be Assigned to the Galatea.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 22.—It is stated here to-night that Capt. Burton, of the ill-fated Metis, has been reinstated by the Government, and will assume command of the Galatea to-morrow morning. Also, that Abraham Torrey, pilot of the Metis, has been reinstated, and will take a similar position on the same steamer. The Galatea is owned by the same line as the Metis.

Murder in the Auburn State Prison.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 22.—Elihu Moore, a convict employed in the collar-shop at the Auburn Prison, was stabbed in the heart, this morning, by Michael Donohue, a fellow-convict. Moore has since died of his injuries.

Preparations for the Funeral of Gen. Canby.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 22.—The escort with the remains of Gen. Canby arrived here this morning in a special car of the Central Pacific Railroad. The funeral will take place from the First Baptist Church to-morrow afternoon, Mrs. Canby and sister, Mrs. Speed, of Louisville, and a brother and sister of Gen. Canby, arrived this morning. Gen. Sherman will reach here at 11 o'clock to-night. Gens. McDowell and Ekin, of Louisville, and Gen. Cook and Dr. McDougall, of St. Louis, will arrive to-morrow morning. Gen. Sheridan is also expected.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Political Excitement Running High in Paris—The Government on Trial—The Monarchists United.

PARIS, May 22.—This being Ascension Day, it is observed as a holiday throughout France.

The debate which is to take place in the National Assembly to-morrow absorbs the attention of all classes.

The Left has resolved to support the simple order of the day against the interpellation of the Right-Centre. A full attendance of the Deputies is expected, and it is probable upward of 700 votes will be cast. All the factions of the Assembly will meet in the morning, previous to the commencement of the debate in the Chamber, to prepare for the discussion.

There are apprehensions of disturbances, and precautions have been taken by the military authorities for the suppression of any disorderly demonstration.

The *Pays*, in its issue this afternoon, confirms the report that the Bonapartists have joined with the Monarchists.

The *Bien Public* says President Thiers and his Ministers are neither discouraged nor disunited.

The *Soir* believes it is the existence of the Government, and not the Cabinet, which is staked on the vote to-morrow.

It is reported that a conspiracy to kill President Thiers has been discovered. The concocter of the plot is said to be a madman.

Levy En Masse Ordered in Barcelona, Spain—Carlist Murders Confirmed.

BARCELONA, May 22.—Gen. Valarde has issued a proclamation calling all males between fourteen and sixteen years of age into the Republican columns, and threatening the infliction of heavy penalties upon all municipalities which shall thwart its operation.

Later dispatches received here from Sanahuja state that twenty of the volunteers who surrendered to the Carlists were butchered in the streets, and the fate of forty other prisoners is unknown, and it is believed they too have been killed. The atrocities of the insurgents caused immense excitement here. The militia assembled at their armories and demanded that the Carlists now held as prisoners in this city be given for execution, in retaliation for the cruelties committed by the insurgents at Sanahuja. The authorities refused to surrender the prisoners, and transferred them to a fortress in the harbor, to save them from the wrath of the militia.

It is probable that a number of well-known Carlist sympathizers in Barcelona will be arrested and held as hostages for the safe return of the volunteers now in the hands of the insurrectionists.

The Shah in St. Petersburg—The Khedive—Burning of the Mikado's Palace.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 22.—The Shah of Persia reached this city to-day. He met with a brilliant reception at the railway station.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 22.—The Khédive of Egypt has arrived in this city.

LONDON, May 22.—The *Daily Standard* of this morning publishes a dispatch from Shanghai announcing that the palace of the Mikado of Japan, at Yedo, was destroyed by fire on the 5th inst.

Pere Hyacinthe Becoming Protestant—The Pope—John Bright on Republicanism.

LONDON, May 22.—A special dispatch to the *Daily News* from Geneva says Father Hyacinthe, in his sermons in that city, attacks the confessional and celibacy. He also urges the election of their priests by the people, and the use of the Bible and liturgy in the national language.

The *Lancet* publishes a detailed statement of the malady of the Pope, which, it says, is worse than has been officially stated.

A letter from John Bright is published today, in which, referring to the adherence of Americans to a republic, he says the arguments used by the monarchists in support of the present form of government in Great Britain may be used with equal reason in support of the republic in America.

The Spanish Authorities and the New-York Reporters.

HAVANA, May 22.—The arrest of Mr. Price, the correspondent of a New-York paper, and the refusal to allow his counsel and friends to communicate with him, has revived the question of the power of the Government to try foreigners according to Spanish law, by which the testimony of witnesses and prisoner is taken by the Judge without publicity, and prisoners are compelled to answer written interrogatories without knowing the charges against them, or who are their accusers. The cases of the sailors of the bark Union, at Santiago de Cuba, were conducted in this manner. It is reported that a court-martial is to be convened in Cuba to try O'Kelly.

HAVANA, May 22—Evening.—The authorities still refuse to allow any one to have communication with Mr. Price.

To-day was a holiday in Havana, and business was suspended.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Seventh Day of the General Assembly at Baltimore—Foreign Representatives Received.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 22.—The seventh day's session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church was opened with prayer by Rev. T. J. Lamar, of Tennessee. The Committee on Synodical Records submitted a report, after which the clerk read the list of delinquent Presbyters. Rev. Dr. Bell offered a resolution that the mobility of ministers be founded on system. The resolution was received with loud and prolonged laughter. A member inquired if it was proposed to establish a system of Methodist itineracy? Dr. Bell proceeded to address the Assembly on his resolution, but before concluding, the hour for the order of the day, the reception of representatives of foreign corresponding churches, was announced.

John Eadie, D. D., LL. D., of Edinburgh, the representative of the United Presbyterian Church of Great Britain and Ireland, was then introduced to the assembly. Dr. Eadie delivered an eloquent address, bearing cordial greetings from the United Church to this assembly. The churches were alike in all great essentials and in most of the minor elements. Dr. Eadie spoke half an hour, received marked attention from every member of the Assembly and the large audience.

Rev. Dr. Calder Wood, Professor of Moral Philosophy of the University of Edinburgh, and a representative from the same church, was next introduced and bore a similar greeting. He reviewed briefly the differences of the three divisions of the Scotch Church, viz.: The Established Church, the Free Church, and the United Church, and then alluded to the interests of kinsmanship, the common interest in Evangelical religion, and the similarity of church organization which attached the United Church to the Church here. At the conclusion of his remarks the moderator, Dr. Crosby, Chancellor of the University of New-York, made a most eloquent and happy response.

Rev. Matteo Prochet, of Genoa, Italy, was next introduced as the representative from the Waldensian Church, and entertained the assembly with most interesting and happy remarks. In reply to Dr. Prochet, Dr. Crosby said he received him as the representative of the Church that has possessed and maintained the true apostolic succession. A telegraphic report of the speeches of either of these gentlemen would fail to do them justice. It was a field day of the assembly. Hon. Reverdy Johnson occupied a seat on the platform. Recess.

After recess a report of the Committee on Foreign Missions was taken up. The recommendations of the report were read, the first five bringing the subject of contributions to foreign missions prominently before the churches, Sunday schools, congregations, and individuals. They were generally adopted. The sixth recommendation was that the Board send out to their respective fields the missionaries now under appointment or engagement in this country, and that no further appointments be made, and no further engagements of work be undertaken or accepted until the work is freed from its present serious financial embarrassment. This led to an animated discussion. Rev. Mr. Proudfit moved to strike out the clause relating to the discontinuance of further appointments and further engagements. Drs. J. H. Shedd, of North Carolina, and Peter Stryker, of New-York, supported the motion. Dr. Elmwood, although he thought the passage of the recommendation would bring the work of the Church to a stand-still, opposed the amendment. He wished the full weight of the situation to fall upon the Church. The amendment was lost, and the recommendations adopted. The seventh recommendation, separating the present debt of $128,695 50 in the Assembly's budget from the amount necessary for the present, was adopted.

The ninth recommendation, relative to a special collection to meet the debt, was taken up. Dr. Erskine proposed the second Sunday in June as the time. Drs. Niccolls, of St. Louis; Booth, of New-York, and Van Dyke, of Brooklyn, made earnest speeches, urging that the matter should not go to the people with an injunction from the assembly, but with its example. Dr. Herrick Johnson moved that the matter be temporarily laid aside, that offerings might now be received, and he pledged his church for $2,000. Dr. Booth, of New-York, immediately pledged his church for $2,000. Dr. Niccolls followed, pledging $2,000. Then Mr. W. E. Dodge, of New-York, pledged the Church of the Covenant for $5,000; Mr. Henry G. De Forrest pleged Dr. John Hall's church, of New-York, for $5,020, and the ball rolled on until a total of $75,000 was subscribed and pledged for various churches.

The assembly then adjourned, with prayer by the Moderator, and the Doxology, "Praise God."

DEBT OF THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The officers of the Presbyterian General Assembly furnish the following statement for publication:

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, in session in this city, considering the great debt of its Board of Foreign Missions of $128,000, and the possibility of coming to a stand-still in its work, arrested its regular work and at once received voluntary pledges from individuals, churches, and Presbyteries to the amount of $75,000 toward the liquidation of the debt. These pledges are entirely extra, for this object alone, and pledges are given that they shall not interfere with or diminish their regular contributions. It is hoped that pledges by telegraph will come from all over the country, within the bounds of the Church, sufficient to meet the entire debt before the adjournment of the assembly.

Proceedings of Little Rock Assembly.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 22.—In the Presbyterian Assembly to-day Dr. Smoot read a report of the committee on the non-attendance of Scotch delegates, and also recommended the appointment of delegates to the next meeting of the United Presbyterian Church in Europe.

A report of the same committee in relation to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church uniting with this body was read, and after discussion was recommitted.

The committee to confer with a like committee from the Reformed Church of America in the matter of more closely uniting the Church in love of Christ was read and referred.

A report on theological seminaries was read. It shows the seminaries in a flourishing condition. The report was adopted.

A report of the Committee on Publication was taken up, and, after considerable discussion and some amendments, was adopted.

A recess was then taken till evening.

FIRES.

Several Buildings Burned in Plymouth, Ohio—Other Losses.

A fire in Plymouth, Ohio, on Wednesday night, burned the drug-store of E. Dronberger & Son, the hardware-store of Willis & Ladow, the jewelry-store of A. Hoffman, and the millinery stock of Irene Taylor. The residence of A. Clark, the First National Bank building, and adjacent dwellings, were considerably damaged.

The loss is about $25,000. The insurance is as follows: Lycoming, of Muncy, Penn., $9,100; National Fire and Marine, of Philadelphia, $400; Richland Mutual, $2,200; Ashland Mutual, $2,000; Knox Mutual, $400; Narragansett, of New-York, $2,000; Farmers', Merchants' and Manufacturers', $1,000; Phoenix, of Hartford, $5,000; Royal, of England, $500; Continental, of New-York, $2,000.

The furniture manufactory of E. B. Doble, in Lawrenceburg, Ind., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning; loss between $60,000 and $75,000; insurance $43,000, in the following companies: Ætna, of Hartford, Conn., $11,000; Underwriters', of New-York, $11,000; Imperial, of London, $8,000; Hartford, of Hartford, Conn., $5,000, and from $3,000 to $5,000 in Cincinnati companies.

The extensive flour mills at Cote St. Paul, Montreal, owned by Porkir & Co., were destroyed by fire yesterday morning; loss $100,000.

The loss by the fire at the Musquash Mills, St. John, N. B., on Wednesday night, was $25,000; insured in the North British for $4,000, and in the Queens for $2,000. Chesley's foundry, St. John, N. B., was destroyed by fire last night. Insured in the Liverpool and London for $2,000.

A large barn and stable on the farm of Chas. Hayes & Son, near Portsmouth, N. H., were burned last night, with nearly all their contents, including twenty-five cows, 4 horses, one bull, hay, grain, &c. Loss, $11,000; insured for $9 000 in the Ætna, of Hartford, and the North American.

Another Veto Message From the Governor—The Loutrel Relief Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 22.—The Governor sent to the Assembly the following communication to-night:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
ALBANY, May 22, 1873.

To the Assembly:

I return unapproved Assembly bill No. 773, entitled: "An act for the relief of George L. Loutrel." It appears by a letter from the Controller of the City of New-York, which I transmit herewith, that the assessment from which Mr. Loutrel asks the Legislature to enable him to commence proceedings to set aside, was confirmed more than three years and a half ago, and that certain parties were relieved from it on account of irregularities. He could have availed himself of the decision rendered in favor of these parties if he had applied to the Supreme Court in time. The Controller states that the Legislature passed an act at its last session providing that no assessment previously made should be vacated on account of such technical irregularities, and Mr. Loutrel seeks to be relieved from the operation of this act. I have in a similar case expressed the opinion that the Legislature should not interpose its authority to settle claims on the part of private persons against municipal corporations, especially when relief is sought from proceedings which are closed, and which cannot be reopened without establishing a precedent, leading to great confusion and public inconvenience. The impolicy of such interposition in this case will more fully appear by the Controller's letter.

(Signed,) JOHN A. DIX.

The following is the letter referred to:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 12.

To His Excellency John A. Dix, Governor, &c.:

DEAR SIR: I have received from the Executive Chamber a copy of "an act for the relief of George L. Loutrel to commence proceedings to set aside an assessment on certain lots on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, near Fourth-avenue, for constructing a sewer in Fourth-avenue. The records of this department show that a sewer was constructed in Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second-street and Harlem River, and confirmed Nov. 8, 1869, and the property of Mr. Loutrel was assessed for benefit derived from this sewer, being a charge of $98 40 on four lots situated as described in this act. The city performed this work for the benefit of the owners of the property, and an assessment was levied to cover the cost of constructing said sewer. Owing to a technical objection some of the lots were relieved from the assessment by the Supreme Court. The Legislature last Winter passed an act providing that for these technical irregularities no assessment heretofore laid should be vacated. Mr. Loutrel not having taken proceedings this act cut him off from this application. Should a precedent of this nature be established, it would be very important, involving many hundreds, and perhaps many thousands of cases similarly situated. The City exercised good faith in the performance of the work, and the owners should pay the assessment. I see no reason why Mr. Loutrel should not be required to pay his. The bill, in my opinion, should not become a law.

With very great respect,

(Signed,) ANDREW H. GREEN.

Hurricane in Iowa.

CHICAGO, May 22.—A severe hurricane passed over Central Iowa early this morning. At Hanover a church was blown down, and completely demolished. A frame house about nine miles west of Des Moines was blown over, and several of the inmates severely injured.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

What Ezra Cornell Did for the Institution That Bears His Name—President White's Address.

The following speech before the Faculty and students of Cornell University was delivered by President Andrew D. White, at a meeting held on the 16th. It will be found to be a clear statement of Mr. Cornell's labors in behalf of the college and an earnest defense of his action against the attacks recently made upon him in the Assembly. Mr. White said:

It has not been our custom here to submit the management of the university to its undergraduates for their approval or censure. The law of this State has wisely left the guardianship of this great interest to the trustees and faculty; but a state of things has now arisen which warrants me in calling you together—nay, which demands it.

For the reputation of the institution is, at present, to a considerable extent, your reputation; and when attacks are made impugning the honor, the decency, and even the common honesty of its founder and his associates, it is your right to be put in possession of the facts.

I recognize fully that right, and I meet you this morning not as an officer of the institution, not as a trustee, not as a professor, but, putting off all other relations, I stand among you as a man among men, having a common interest with yourselves in the institution, in its prosperity, and in its honor.

The attacks to which I refer were made in a recent speech in the Assembly of this State, and I am very thankful that the charges are at last openly made in such manner that they can be met fully and fairly.

Let me briefly review the transactions on which the charges are brought.

THE CONGRESSIONAL ACT OF 1862.

In 1862 the Congress of the United States passed an act appropriating lands, represented by land scrip, to each of the States for certain educational purposes, of which I shall speak more in detail hereafter. The first section of that act declared that the amount of public land appropriated to each State should be a quantity equal to 30,000 acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress. The amount of land represented by land scrip which thus came to the State of New-York was 990,000 acres.

I say the amount of land *represented by land scrip*, and I wish you to bear that expression carefully in mind.

For the second section of the act contained the following proviso: *Provided that in no case shall any State to which land scrip may thus be issued, be allowed to locate the same within the limits of any other State, or of any Territory of the United States.*

You see then that the State of New-York could not take a foot of land under this act. We have heard much of the management of the "State lands" in this relation. You see now that the State obtained no lands, and could not obtain any—that it took under this act only scrip. The State could sell this scrip, but that was all. It could not take up land and sell that.

This scrip soon became wretchedly depreciated. Without any study of the relation of the supply to the demand, without any concert of action, the various States pushed their scrip into the market in masses. The market was glutted, the Controller of this State sold a small part—less than one-twelfth of the amount of scrip belonging to the State, at from eighty-three to eighty-five cents an acre, but soon he could not get even that price. Some of the States sold theirs as low as fifty cents, and some received even less.

Under these circumstances the Controller refused to sell any more at such a ruinous sacrifice.

MR. CORNELL'S EFFORT TO BUILD UP THE FUND.

In the year 1865 the Cornell University was founded, and Mr. Cornell began his efforts to build up a fund for it. The Controller at that time was Hon. Lucius Robinson, than whom no better man has ever guarded the financial interests of this State. From him, with the approval of the State officers, Mr. Cornell purchased 100,000 acres of the scrip at 50 cents an acre, placing himself under bonds to locate the lands, pay the taxes thereon, and sell the same and without charge for his services, to pay over all profits on such sales to the Cornell University.

But over seven-eighths of the scrip still remained unsold, and it was impossible to sell it except at a wretchedly low price.

In this state of affairs, an act was passed under which the Commissioners of the Land Office of this State contracted with Mr. Cornell for the sale of the land at sixty cents per acre, thirty cents per acre payable on the delivery of the scrip to him, and thirty cents per acre more payable when the lands located with the scrip were sold, Mr. Cornell also entering into bonds to pay over all the profits of any and every kind coming from this transaction to the Controller for the benefit of the Cornell University.

Mr. Cornell first devoted himself to doing for the State what she could not do for herself. With no possibility of fee or reward to himself, he devoted himself for two Summers in the western forests to locating the lands with the greatest possible care. In his plain determined way, he broke through the men who surrounded the Western land offices, endeavoring to keep off outside buyers, he pierced all their disguises, plodded on week after week, and month after month, pledging his own fortune to pay location fees, searchers' wages, and taxes, and at last had located over half a million acres of land under his contract for the benefit of the university, of which above four hundred thousand acres were valuable timber lands in Wisconsin.

THE LAND REALLY A GIFT FROM MR. CORNELL.

Thus did he for the State what the State could not do for herself. But he did not do it until all others had refused. He had previously endeavored to induce Hon. Charles Cook, of the People's College, to take part in this for the benefit of the educational interest to which he was devoted. Mr. Cook had declined. Others were besought to aid in so useful a project—all to no purpose. In this whole Union, but one man was found willing thus to sacrifice comfort, time, effort, and to risk his fortune to build up a great fund for advanced education, and that man was Ezra Cornell.

The lands thus obtained could have come to the State in no other way, and were as truly a gift from Mr. Cornell to the State for the university as if he had bought them and given them.

Having located about 500,000 acres of land at a very heavy outlay for location fees, wages to searchers, payment of taxes, &c., he still had left in his hands land scrip representing over 300,000 acres.

MR. CORNELL'S SALE OF THE SCRIP.

This he prepared to sell for the benefit of the institution under the law, but there was a great difficulty. The glut of scrip in the market continued. He first devoted himself to the study of this problem. He found how much scrip was naturally demanded each year. He then visited the capitals of several of the larger States, and by conference with their State officers or correspondence with them, induced them to cease throwing their scrip into market, and thus to stop this ruinous competition. The result was that the scrip rapidly rose in price. Thanks to Ezra Cornell, Illinois and some other States received for her advanced education fund thousands on thousands of dollars more than they otherwise could have done, and the State of New-York was especially benefited. He sold some of the scrip at $1 an acre, some for something less, *but he never sold an acre for which he did not obtain a higher price than the most skillful Controller of the State had ever done.*

THE SALE OF THE LANDS.

Having done this, he next devoted himself to selling one-fifth of the lands he had located. The Cornell University had been founded; students had crowded to it from all parts of the Union; it was called upon to establish a multitude of scientific, practical, and literary departments, and there was a most pressing need of funds. Mr. Cornell therefore offered 100,000 acres of the lands at $5 an acre, publicly and privately, but to no purpose. He then started a land company, which should take 100,000 acres at $5, and, to show his confidence in the value of the lands, he offered to subscribe himself, all to no purpose. A few subscriptions were made of small sums; but for four years his prospectuses were sent about the State, the lands advertised, people were begged to take them at $5 an acre, and only a petty fragment of the amount required was subscribed.

This is that monstrous creation of his, the "land-grabbing operation," that "swindling company" about which so much has been said. It came to nothing; never went into operation, for the simple reason that, for four years, people refused to buy the lands to any extent for five dollars.

Meantime, the financial affairs of the university had become desperate. The trustees had been called upon to incur debts and to make contributions, until they could do so no longer, and the sale of a portion of the lands became a absolute necessity.

The only offer worthy to be considered was one from Mr. John McGraw, of $4 an acre for 100,000 acres. Of this gentleman, our assailant speaks with characteristic accuracy as "one John DeGraw," and says that he has "put up a little building" at the university. I am not called upon to defend John McGraw here; wherever he is known he is beloved and honored, and I thank God that this institution in its beginning has had a friend so stanch, so warm-hearted, so generous. Yonder stands his

"little building;" it cost him $120,000, and to that he has added a gift of $20,000 more. He made his offer to the trustees, not merely to make money, and declaring that if they could find any other person to take the lands at the same price he would gladly relinquish them.

For a long time Mr. Cornell refused to make a sale at that price. His constant answer was that the lands would be worth much more.

Matters at last came to a crisis. The institution could not meet its engagements, my own resignation was drawn up, and then it was that Mr. Cornell uttered these words: "I will never vote to sell any portion of these lands for $4 an acre, but if the whole body of the trustees, including the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Speaker, Superintendent of Public Instruction will sign a paper requesting me to do so, and the Controller of the State will also join in the request, 'I will think about it.'"

THE TRUSTEES UNANIMOUSLY REQUEST MR. CORNELL TO SELL ONE-FIFTH OF THE LANDS AT $4 PER ACRE.

Every one of their signatures was given, and given gladly. That paper, thus signed, I have now in my possession. It bears the honored names of John T. Hoffman, Governor; Allen C. Beach, Lieutenant Governor; Wm. Hitchman, Speaker; Abraham G. Weaver, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Asher P. Nichols, Controller; Charles J. Folger, of the Court of Appeals; Horace Greeley, George H. Andrews, Hiram Sibley, Erastus Brooks, Edwin B. Morgan, and every other trustee.

Then, and not till then, did Mr. Cornell consent to sell the one hundred thousand acres at four dollars. As you see, he utterly refused to sell until all these men had advised and requested him to do so—and the circumstances of the institution had forced him to do so. If there is any fault, it rests upon the trustees, and not upon Mr. Cornell. If any are guilty, the gentlemen above named, and myself among them, are guilty. But there is no guilt—there is no fault. It was a wise thing to do; it was the only thing to do. Had it not been done, it is not impossible that some financial revolution might have forced us to throw the whole amount of lands into the market, and to have sacrificed them at panic prices. That sale enabled us to go on, and to hold the lands remaining.

But was it such a bad sale from any point of view? The price obtained was four times as good as the highest price that this or any other State ever realized. It was between seven and eight times the price realized by some of the States.

The State of New-York, as you have seen, could not locate the lands—therefore, she could never at the highest have obtained over $100,000 for the 100,000 acres of scrip. Ezra Cornell obtained $400,000—and he, therefore, gave to the State of New-York by that transaction $300,000 just as truly as if he had given it out of his own pocket. He made $300,000 for the State of New-York, when he might easily have made it for himself. This is the transaction for which he is held up as a scoundrel and swindler! This is transaction which, in the speech referred to, is called "cheating and defrauding."

But it is charged that he might have made more; that other parties, other than Mr. McGraw and his associates, were ready to give larger prices, and that, therefore, there was favoritism in the sale.

Never was a charge more utterly false. The facts are simply these: From time to time one party or another, finding some especially rich or valuable piece of land, would send Mr. Cornell an offer for it—$7—$10, or possibly more per acre; but to have sold in this way would have been ruinous to the public interest. To have allowed parties to have culled out here and there the choicest piece s of land at any price, no matter how high, would have brought discredit upon the whole remaining property. Had such sales of a few thousand acres been made, the remainder would not have been disposed of in years at any price. Wisely, then, did Gov. Hoffman, Lieut. Gov. Beach, Controller Nichols, Superintendent Weaver, Judge Folger, Messrs. Greeley, Erastus Brooks, and their compeers, men whose integrity never has been questioned—request this sale of one-fifth of the university lands, and wisely did Mr. Cornell yield his opinion to theirs.

MR. CORNELL'S "KNAVERY."

But, suppose all these State officers to have been dupes, and Mr. Cornell a knave. Was there ever seen such idiotic knavery as his? Suppose that Mr. Cornell sought to obtain the lands for the profit of himself and Mr. McGraw—was there ever seen such idiocy? The man had toiled and worked year after year, and for what? simply to raise the price of the land from sixty cents an acre to four dollars an acre; that is, he had planned and worked year in and year out to secure the privilege of paying $400,000 for what he might have obtained, without the slightest effort, for $60,000. Cast aside all other statements or arguments, if you will, this alone is more than sufficient to scatter to the winds the whole fabric of the speech in the Assembly.

That speech is constructed on the theory that Mr. Cornell is dishonest, and the very transaction brought to prove the theory is utterly incompatible with it. Had Mr. Cornell been a dishonest man, or even a selfish man, he would have taken the land when he could have got it at $60,000, and not toiled for the privilege of taking it at $400,000. Gentlemen, it is not in view of this transaction alone, it is in view of an intimate acquaintance with him for seven years, in the councils of the State, and in the management of this university, that I declare to you on my reputation as a man, and my honor as a gentleman, that Ezra Cornell is the most utterly unselfish man I have ever known. I have known him to work for the university, for the community, for the State, night and day, but I never knew him to do a stroke of work to add to the fortune, or to raise the position of Ezra Cornell.

ANOTHER CALUMNY.

But it is said that he has made no statement of his transactions as required by law. I have asked at the office of the Controller, and in answer to my questions have been informed that this charge is as baseless as the others. He has made his statement and report every year, and those statements and reports are published in the Controller's reports, where the whole State may see them. This calumny fades away like the others.

THE SETTLEMENT ACT.

But great stress is laid upon the bill before the Legislature to enable a settlement to be made between Mr. Cornell and this State. Look at it a moment.

Mr. Cornell has gone on for years devoting himself to the University. He has given it in cash, for grounds, buildings, books, apparatus, machinery, tools, specimens, over $700,000, as shown by the books of our treasurer. He has advanced in the location of lands, payment of taxes, &c., over 300,000 more. I should say that, in honor, it is the great State of New-York, and not Ezra Cornell, which ought to ask a settlement. But the settlement proposed is not for the purpose of repaying Mr. Cornell his advances, it is simply to enable him to transfer the mortgages and other proper securities received in payment for lands, to the custody of the State, and then, when a sale is consummated, to be relieved from further responsibility in the transaction. It would seem that nothing could be more just. But even this poor favor is no longer asked. Mr. Cornell has now but one request, and that is that the Governor of the State of New-York may be allowed to appoint a commission of men, in whom the State have confidence, to investigate and report upon all his transactions. That is all that is asked now, simply that the State take the surest means of determining whether Ezra Cornell and his associate trustees are scoundrels and thieves, or their assailant a wanton defamer. That opportunity will be given, I fully believe. The good men of both parties will unite in it.

PROGRESS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

I come back now to a brief sketch of the progress of the university. This is necessary to a full understanding of this subject.

As soon as the congressional act of 1862 was passed, and a little of the depreciated scrip had been sold, multitudes of colleges and universities rushed forward to clutch a snare of it. There were about twenty of these institutions in all, and as the scrip was selling, had its entire proceeds been divided between them, there would not have been enough to give each a single professorship. The fund would have been utterly frittered away.

The Legislature wisely decided to keep the fund together, and they bestowed it under certain conditions upon the institution known as "The People's College," at Havana, in Schuyler County, in the district now represented by Hon. Jeremiah McGuire, the author of the speech above referred to assailing Mr. Cornell and his associates.

The grant was made on certain conditions. It was required to be certified by the trustees, to the satisfaction of the regents of the University of the State, and within three years. "That the said trustees are prepared with at least ten competent professors. * * * That they own and are possessed of suitable college grounds and buildings properly arranged and furnished for the care and accommodation of at least 250 students, with a suitable library, philosophical and chemical apparatus, and cabinets of natural history, also a suitable farm for the practical teaching of agriculture of at least 200 acres, with suitable farm buildings, farming implements and stock; and also suitable shops, tools, machinery, and other arrangements for teaching the mechanic arts, all of which property must be held by the trustees, absolutely and fully paid for."

A year rolled round and nothing had been done at the People's College, which indicated even an intention of carrying out the conditions of the act. The friends of the Agricultural College at Ovid, and the other colleges, came to the Legislature and sought to tear the fund into pieces and carry off the fragments.

I had the honor at that time to be Chairman of the Committee on Education and Literature in the Senate, and I steadily opposed all attempts to divide the fund or to peddle it away. I insisted that People's College and its benefactor, Mr. Charles Cook, should have a year longer to show what they would do.

THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE STILL DOES NOTHING.

Another year passed, and again it was seen that the People's College had made no progress. But what was more significant, it was discovered that a bill had been introduced into the Assembly to relieve it from all conditions, and to make the grant absolute.

This at once showed how little was to be expected from the People's College, and a committee of the Board of Regents, sent to investigate, reported to the Legislature that the college building was "not sufficient for the accommodation of 250 students," and also "that, in their opinion, the requirements of the second section of chapter 511 of the laws of 1863 have not been complied with by the said People's College, so as to enable it at the present time to receive the proceeds of the fund therein mentioned." *

The Regents were also requested to determine upon a sum which could be presented by them to the trustees of the People's College, which should in their judgment be sufficient to enable them to carry out the conditions of the grant. After careful examination, the Regents fixed the sum of $185,000, to be deposited with the Treasurer of the college, to enable the trustees to comply with the act of the Legislature.†

In 1865, therefore, an act was passed chartering the Cornell University. It provided that when certain conditions were carried out, including the gift of $500,000 by Ezra Cornell to the said university, then that the proceeds of the scrip coming from the United States should be given to the said university.

I now call upon your attention to the other conditions. First, notice a condition relative to the People's College. That condition was that the People's College should, within three months from the passage of the act, deposit such a sum of money as in addition to the amount already expended by them shall, in the opinion of the Regents of the university, be sufficient to enable the said trustees fully to comply with the conditions of chapter 511 of the Laws of 1863. (Laws of 1865, chapter 585, section 6.)

This sum was $185,000. The People's College was given three months to raise the money. For $185,000 that college might have had the whole grant.

MR. M'GUIRE'S DISTRICT MIGHT HAVE OBTAINED THE WHOLE ENDOWMENT BY AN EARNEST EFFORT.

Had Mr. Cook, the founder of the People's College, or Mr. McGuire, who was in those days Mr. Cook's attorney, put their shoulders to the wheel, and raised a quarter the amount which Mr. Cornell has since paid, they might have had the whole of it. They did not choose to do that, and the grant went to Cornell University.

But there was another condition, and it is alluded to with great severity in the speech from which I have quoted.

The condition was that Mr. Cornell should pay $25,000 to the Genesee College at Lima.

I will state the facts as briefly as possible.

While the Cornell University bill was pending, certain friends of the Genesee College urged its claims very strongly for a portion of the land fund. They declared that the State had, in days gone by, contributed to all the older colleges, but that their college had received no State aid. They therefore claimed a portion of the proceeds of the lands. This was opposed, on the ground that the principle should not be departed from of keeping the fund together, that once begin to tear it apart and it would soon be all frittered away. The effort, however, was vigorously prosecuted. At this time it was hinted to Mr. Cornell that a judicious expenditure of $5,000 among lobbyists would overcome all difficulties. Mr. Cornell resolutely declared that he would give not a dollar to the lobby for that or any other bill. It was then hinted that, as a compromise, the Cornell University bill could be passed if Mr. Cornell would simply say that he would give $25,000 to the Genesee College if the bill was allowed to pass. His answer was: "I will make no bargain or agreement. Whatever the Legislature sees fit to impose as a condition, and place it in the bill openly, that all the State may see it, I will accept or reject. I will consider no other condition."

The condition was then moved into the bill, and the friends of the bill were not strong enough to reject it. The bill was carried with the condition inserted, and, sooner than sacrifice the whole enterprise, Mr. Cornell accepted it, and actually paid $25,000 to one institution for the privilege of giving $500,000 to another.

This created much feeling in the State, and, at the next session of the Legislature, a bill was introduced, with no request or connivance of his, to refund to him the $25,000. Mr. Cornell refused to accept it. He said that what he had given he would not take back, but that if the Legislature choose to give it to the university, he would not object. This was done. The restitution was honorable to the Legislature, but not less honorable to Mr. Cornell.

In the speech to which I have referred, it is declared and reiterated that this money was given to Mr. Cornell. A simple reference to chapter 174 of the Laws of 1867 will show that this money was appropriated to the university, and our treasurer's book shows that the sum was received by the university. This charge as first made, and in answer to Mr. Batcheller's question reiterated, is thus shown by documentary evidence to be utterly without foundation.

MR. CORNELL'S ENDOWMENT.

In September of 1865 the trustees came together, and Mr. Cornell proposed to comply with the main conditions of the grant by paying over $500,000 to the institution. The bulk of his property was at that time invested in Western Union Telegraph stock, and he naturally disliked to sacrifice it at the low price at which it was then selling. The trustees, therefore, refused to drive him to such a sacrifice, and accepted his bond for $500,000, with $700,000 in telegraph stock as collateral security. That the trustees and the Controller accepted.

Mr. Cornell has paid interest semi-annually, $35,000 a year, often in advance of the time required. His predictions have been verified. The collateral has greatly increased in value, and the trustees have of late, with his consent, been converting it into permanent securities.

Nor is this all. Mr. Cornell has never stopped giving. He has given us grounds, a farm of 200 acres, farm buildings, books, collections, apparatus, everything. Yonder in front of us is a new building. It is a shop for students in wood working, and erected by Ezra Cornell; yonder, back of us, are new buildings rising. They are for the new experimental farm, and given by Mr. Cornell. The new apparatus recently received and so much admired was his gift. It cost him $1,500. The casts in the geological department received last term were his gift, and cost him $3,000. The great work of Piranesi on Rome—this very copy, once the worthy gift of a Pope to a royal duke—is the recent gift of Mr. Cornell for the use of you young sovereigns. The Jewett collection in geology, which cost $10,000; the Newcomb collection in conchology, which cost over $16,000; the Anthon collection in classical literature, which cost $12,000; the collection of books in agriculture and botany and horticulture, from first to last were given by him.

Yonder are forty acres of beautiful land. Narrow-souled men, who judge this man by themselves, have said, "Mr. Cornell reserves that to make himself rich out of it. He will make up on its increased value all his gifts to the university."

We wanted that forty acres the other day for the new college and chapel, to which Mr. Sage has given $300,000, and for the horticultural grounds and botanical garden, and Mr. Cornell gave them to us.

His gifts in cash value at this moment are nearer $800,000 than $700,000, and his advances in locating university lands, paying taxes on them, &c., over $300,000 more, and this is the man who is charged with "cheating" and "defrauding!"

But it is said that he will make himself rich out of the lands. How can he do so? He is under heavy bonds for the performance of his contract, and even if he were not, his whole life shows him incapable of such thievery. I submit that such a record as Ezra Cornell's life should go for something. More than that, I pledge my honor to the statement—and the coming investigation will soon reveal the facts and will expose me to infamy if I do not state truth, —that to my certain and absolute knowledge, Mr. Cornell is not interested in the sales of lands which he has made, directly or indirectly, to the extent of one dollar.

But our benefactor is spoken of as "that generous man, Cornell—who wants his fame to go down to posterity, as being one of the benefactors of his race." He has also been charged with "erecting a monument to himself."

"MR. CORNELL'S MONUMENT TO HIMSELF."

Gentlemen, I wish that more of our wealthy men would erect monuments to themselves, but I desire to put it on record here that the idea of attaching Mr. Cornell's name to this institution never came from him—*it came from me.* If the colleges of Harvard, Yale, Williams, Brown, Vassar, and others feel honored in bearing the names of their first benefactors, so did I feel it an honor for this institution to bear the name of Cornell.

So do I feel it now—far more an honor now that his fame has been thus brutally assaulted by men whose names will be held in contempt, while his shall be regarded as one of the treasures of this grand Commonwealth.

But it is said that the institution has been perverted from its purpose. Let us examine this.

CHARACTER OF INSTRUCTION IN THE UNIVERSITY.

The act of Congress declares that "the leading object shall be, *without excluding other scientific and classical studies,* and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the Legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote *the liberal and practical education* of the industrial classes in the general pursuits and professions of life."

The law of this State reiterates this, and adds: "*But such other branches of science and knowledge may be embraced in the plan of instruction and investigation pertaining to the university, as the trustees may think useful and proper.*"

Public laws of the United States, 1862, chapter 130, section 4. Laws of New-York for 1865, chapter 585, section 4.

Now the trustees have carried out these provisions in good faith and to the letter. *The very first departments provided for were those directly relating to agriculture and the mechanic arts. More has been expended upon them than upon any other department of the university.* Nay more. *More has been appropriated to these departments than we have thus far received from the public funds.* In the expenditure of money in providing buildings, land, laboratories, models, professors, lecturers, these have been made "*leading departments.*" I have reiterated it again and again, that we must do our duty fully and faithfully to these departments first of all, and then, that we may build up "such other branches of science and knowledge" and "other scientific and classical branches" which the law of Congress and the law of the State also make it our duty to develop.

INSTRUCTION IN AGRICULTURE.

No department of agriculture in this country has had so complete an equipment as ours, nor a more thorough and extended course of instruction. For purposes of illustration, we have not only the best books, models, and collections to be obtained in Europe and America, but we have established a large farm conducted on plain American principles by a man who has twice taken the highest premium for successful farming in this State, and are now establishing an experimental farm to be carried on directly under the care of the professor of agriculture.

There exists in this country no better organized laboratory in agricultural chemistry than ours. The collateral branches of botany, horticulture, surveying, &c., have been taught most thoroughly. At this moment there is not a course in veterinary surgery, &c., in the world that surpasses ours. I know whereof I speak, for there is no agricultural college of importance in Europe or America which I have not visited, in studying plans and methods for our institution. The agricultural department has been difficult to organize. It was a new thing comparatively. We have stumbled now and then, but we are going on now with every promise of complete success, and that department will yet be recognized as a blessing to the State and nation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE MECHANIC ARTS.

The department of mechanic arts is even more brilliantly successful. I believe that an investigation will reveal it as already the foremost of its kind in this country. Look at its noble buildings: its provision for steam-power and water-power; its lecture-rooms, draughting-rooms, its shop filled with machinery, tools, and models of the very best construction, all the gift of Hiram Sibley. See there the young men at work in the shops under skillful guidance, making themselves not only scientific, but thoroughly practical master mechanics and mechanical engineers—there is the answer to these misrepresentations.

Nor is this all that has been done in this direction. We have established a Department of Civil Engineering already among the largest and best in the land; also a Department of Architecture; also a course of instruction in Chemistry applied to manufactures; and I wish that, at the first moment our means allow, we may add a School of Mines, to fit young men to go forth and develop the mineral wealth of the country.

But while we have thus been loyal to our charters, making the practical branches named in the act "leading branches," we have not left uncared for the other branches ordered or permitted by those charters. We have provided for military tactics as the act requires. We have provided for "other scientific and classical branches" in a manner second to that of no other institution in the land. We have brought to Ithaca several of the most prominent lecturers in the world, in agricultural, mechanical, and general science, and in history and literature, and all students have had the advantage of hearing them.

THE HISTORY OF FIVE YEARS.

It is a history of which be need not be ashamed. Six years ago these grounds were a peaceful wheat-field. Now buildings stand, or are rising here whose cost is over $700,000. Here, too, is a library of over 37,000 volumes, the third in size and the second in value, among all those belonging to the colleges or universities of the United States. Here are collections of specimens, apparatus, models, splendid in character and extent, *and not one dollar for any of these things has come out of the funds received from the nation.* Every stone and brick in these buildings, every piece of apparatus, every book, has been given us. Over $1,450,000 have been given us in cash value, within these seven years, and more is pledged to us.

Why is this? The reason is simple. Strong men have seen that we are trying to build here an institution worthy of this State and nation—to be controlled by no sect—to be hampered by no injurious scholastic traditions. They have felt that one thoroughly equipped institution is better than a score of starving ones—just as one large diamond is worth a peck of small ones. They have felt that now that the State of New-York has ceased to fritter away funds for advanced education, and determined to concentrate her efforts on one educational enterprise worthy of the State, it is worth their while to aid such an enterprise and they have done so with a munificence hitherto unknown in the history of this country or any other.

We are still far short of what I trust we shall see, but I think that you will allow that we have done at least all that could have justly been expected of us.

It is charged that this is an institution for the rich. Never was charge more absurd. The vast majority of our students are sons of poor and struggling parents—men who know what time and money are worth—hence, their devotion to study, and the few breaches of discipline among these 537 students.

The trustees have done far more for students of small means than was ever dreamed of when the institution was organized. Our books show an expenditure for student labor on farm, grounds, buildings, and in shops, printing office, laboratory, &c., of over $32,000. We have given to the free scholarship provisions the most liberal construction, and instead of one free scholar to each Assembly District, we have given four, making 512 free scholarships in all.

We have not done enough to stop all grumbling and fault-finding, and we never shall; but I submit that what has been done by Mr. Cornell and his associates should shield them from such brutal calumnies as those to which I have alluded.

My friends, if there is any man whom, from the bottom of my heart I pity, it is the man who believes that all mankind are cheats and swindlers, and who considers life merely a game of grasping and griping. If there is any young man for whom I feel deep regret, as for a man sure to fail, sure to live and die wretchedly, it is the young man who goes forth into the world believing that the only motives in this world are selfish motives. Depend upon it that selfishness is not the only motive in this world—nay, it is not even the strongest motive.

Think you that the myriads who laid down their lives in the recent civil conflicts, on either side, did so to earn money? Had the "noble army of martyrs" in religion and in science, no other motive than abject selfishness—have the men who have founded institutions and devoted their lives to them been merely selfish hypocrites?

My friends, I know Ezra Cornell if any man knows him; for seven years I have been closely associated with him in this work, and I reiterate that I have never known another man so unselfish—so carried away with a desire to benefit his fellow-men.

He is rough at times. When I first met him in the Senate of this State I thought his rough, decided, vigorous way very unattractive—but when I saw him without ostentation giving $75,000 to a library for his townsmen, when I saw him walk a mile in a hot day to buy an armful of school-books for a poor student—when he quietly remarked to me that he thought he could spare about half a million of dollars for some enterprise for the good of his fellow-citizens of this State—I saw that beneath that rough exterior was a good, true heart, and I determined that what I could do to give success to his plans should be done.

As I stood by him then, I stand by him now. If he is to be disgraced, I shall feel it an honor to be disgraced with him.

I had infinitely rather be with him in disgrace than with his calumniators in triumph.

And now let me say that I have responded to your call—not in the attempt to prevent investigation, or to forestall it, God forbid! What we insist on now is an investigation, full and searching. But I have simply put in an answer to these attacks and calumnies. To the assertions I have made, I pledge my reputation and honor. To the investigation which I hope and believe will soon take place, I look for the complete establishment of every statement I have made, and for the triumphant refutation of the whole mass of calumny which has been cast upon our honored founder and benefactor—never more honored and beloved than now—Ezra Cornell.

* Senate documents No. 45; Eighty-eighth session.
† Senate documents. *Ibid.*

The Claim of the Tenth National Bank—Judge Barrett's Decision Sustained.

The Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday rendered a decision affirming a previous decision made by Judge Barrett, refusing a mandamus to compel Controller Green to issue bonds and devote the proceeds to paying a claim of $240,000 presented by the Tenth National Bank for moneys advanced to the Commissioners of the new Court-house under the Tweed administration. It is held that it does not appear that the requisitions of the Commissioners were made with such regularity of form under the statute as to give plaintiff an undoubted right against the Controller. By the act of 1871 the concurrence of the Board of Apportionment was necessary to the Controller's authority to issue the bonds; a mandamus, therefore, should not issue to the Controller requiring him to issue bonds under that act, until the authority or concurrence of that board is shown. It appears by the papers annexed to the affidavit of the Controller that, while the Commissioners of the Court-house have applied to the Board of Apportionment to authorize the Controller to issue bonds under section 7 of chapter 583 of the laws of 1871, that board has not voted to do so. It can hardly be said, therefore, the opinion concludes, that an application of the Commissioners made to the Board of Apportionment, and not complied with by them, is a requisition on the Controller. Certainly, the relator does not show that indisputable right to the relief which he asks that is necessary to entitle him to a writ of mandamus.

Receivership of the Baltic Insurance Company.

A motion was made some time since, on behalf of the creditors and stockholders of the Baltic Insurance Company, to have the receiver removed, because of neglect to declare a dividend. The excuse of the receiver was that some of the mortgages had not been paid in. The motion was denied by the Judge at Chambers, but without assigning any reason. From this an appeal was taken to the General Term, and after considering the question de novo, that court has ordered that the receiver call a meeting of the creditors forthwith, declare a dividend in their favor, and if a surplus remain, declare a dividend in favor of the stockholders. On his failure to do this, leave is given to the creditors and stockholders to renew their motion at Chambers to have the receiver removed.

THE TURF.

The Drivers and Trainers and the National Association—The Difficulty Settled.

The drivers and trainers have at last listened to reason, and from the subjoined circular it will be observed that the difficulty between them and the National Association has been settled for the present:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 21, 1873.

To the Members of the National Association for the Promotion of the Interests of the American Trotting Turf:

GENTLEMEN: As President of our association, I was recently visited by a delegation, one member of which represented a number of the New-York and Brooklyn owners of trotting stock, and the others represented respectively the Prospect Park Fair Grounds Association and the Fleetwood Park Association.

The purpose of their visit, as made known by these delegates themselves, was to confer with me, and, if possible, devise some further action, if any could properly be taken, with a view to reconcile the differences which still existed between the rules of the National Association and the claims which were urged by the members of the Trainers' and Drivers' Protective Association.

After duly considering the matters presented, I arranged to visit New-York and hold a further conference with these gentlemen, and others who are interested in the matters under consideration. Accordingly, on the 15th and 16th inst., I had several such interviews at the Everett House in New-York, resulting in the conviction, on my part, that there existed no necessity whatever for convening a special meeting of the National Association, although that course had been urged upon me, but that I could with propriety offer the recommendations hereinafter set forth, with the belief and understanding that the adoption of this course would settle the difficulties referred to so far as relates to the present season.

The rules adopted by the Trainers' and Drivers' Protective Association on the 19th of March were reviewed by the Board of Appeals at their meeting on April 11, of which proceeding you were duly informed by the Secretary, and I see no occasion now to dissent from the conclusions or action of the board at that time.

Since then, the only reasonable demands which the trainers and drivers urge, and which are not clearly met by our rules, or by the published recommendations of the Board of Appeals, are:

First—That, in cases of postponement, under rule 18, provision should be made to define how long a postponement may be ordered, and to limit it to the first good day and track (omitting Sunday.)

Second—Whenever a rider or driver shall be substituted, as authorized in rule 28, he should receive compensation for his services, and his pay should not be contingent upon his success in the race. For such service they indicate $50 as a satisfactory fee.

I need not herein comment upon other matters embodied in the rules which were adopted by the Trainers' and Drivers' Protective Association, some of which are certainly obnoxious; but, duly sensible that neither myself, nor the Board of Appeals, nor any associate member, is invested with authority to abrogate or modify any of the laws of the National Association, and believing you will regard it wiser to close the gates of every trotting park in the country than to tolerate any innovation that shall compromise the character of our association, or countenance any degrading practices in the conduct of our exhibitions, I am equally sure you desire to avoid all unnecessary harshness in the administration of our rules; therefore, I deemed it proper to give my assurance that I would make the following recommendations to the members of the National Association, with the condition and distinct provision that the Trainers' and Drivers' Protective Association should first officially revoke or suspend such of their rules as were manifestly obnoxious to those of the National Association and inconsistent with my proposed recommendations, to wit:

That in advertising the conditions of their races, and the entries thereto, members shall distinctly state:

First—That they are to be governed by the rules of the National Association.

Second—That in case of postponement, under authority of rule 18, the race or races shall be trotted on the first good day and track following, (omitting Sundays.)

Third—That in case a rider or driver shall be substituted, as authorized in rule 28, the substitute shall be paid $50 for the service required of him.

Upon arriving at this understanding, it was agreed that a meeting of the Trainers' and Drivers' Protective Association would be called to take action upon the matter.

Since which the following communication has been received from the officers of that association:

NEW-YORK, May 16, 1873.

D. F. Longstreet, Esq., Secretary of the National Association, Providence, R. I.:

DEAR SIR: At a meeting of the Trainers' and Drivers' Association, held this evening, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, viz.:

Resolved, That this association hereby suspend article 1 (relative to closing entries) until the next meeting of the National Association for the Promotion of the Interests of the American Trotting Turf.

That article 7 (relative to postponements where time conflicts) be stricken out.

That article 6 (relative to postponements) be amended as follows: In case of postponement of any race or races from any reason, (bad weather or otherwise,) said race or races shall be trotted the first good day and track following, omitting Sunday.

That article 9 (relative to associations) be stricken out.

(Signed,) JAMES D. McMANN, President.
GEO. N. FERGUSON, Vice-President.
DANIEL MACE, Treasurer.

I therefore do hereby recommend each associate member, until the next annual meeting, to adopt the three provisions hereinbefore recited, and to include the same in the published conditions of their races.

Very respectfully,
AMASA SPRAGUE, President.

THE DECLARATIONS IN THE FORDHAM AND JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAPS.

The declarations in the Fordham and Jockey Club Handicaps are more numerous than expected. In the Fordham Handicap the following eighteen have been declared out, viz.: Lord Byron, Lance, Eveline Mabry, Minstrel, The Moor, Maid of Athens, Brother to Maiden, Burgundy, Chillicothe, Saturn, Monarchist, Mildew, Fordham, gr. gelding, four years, by Lightning Meteor, Impecunious, Mary Constant, and Hubbard. In the Jockey Club Handicap there are thirteen declarations, as follows: George Wallace, The Moor, Burgundy, Chillicothe, Mildew, Fordham, gr. gelding, four years, by Lightning, Meteor, Chickabiddy, (formerly Echo,) Bessie Lee, Survivor, Wheatley, and Abdel Koree.

IN MISSOURI.

The Spring races of the Central Missouri Horse Association commenced on Wednesday at Sedalia. About sixty horses were entered.

Train Still on the Track—Proceedings for His Discharge.

In obedience to a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Fancher, George Francis Train was produced before him in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday. Mr. Wm. F. Howe, who had sued out the writ on behalf of Train, stated to the Court that at the time the writ was allowed the commitment of Judge Davis had not been made out, but had been made out at the time the writ was served. At the request of his client he was disposed to consent to have the writ dismissed, he himself being of the opinion that the commitment could not be reviewed on a return to the habeas corpus. His client had been declared sane by a competent tribunal, yet on the testimony of one hostile expert, had been committed to a lunatic asylum. Such commitment was terminable at any moment under the statute, by application to the county judge of the county where the asylum is situated, who, with the aid of a Supreme Court Judge, can determine the question of Mr. Train's present sanity.

Judge Fancher said he could not go behind the record on the present proceeding, but on a proper application an examination as to Mr. Train's present sanity could be had in this County.

Mr. Lyon, Assistant District Attorney, inquired if he was to understand that an examination could be had before Mr. Train had been actually committed to the asylum.

Judge Fancher replied that the statute provides that it may take place at any time.

Mr. Lyon—Why, your Honor, it was only day before yesterday he was declared insane, on the testimony of a witness called in his own behalf.

Judge Fancher—Where the liberty of the citizen is concerned it is important that the examination take place as speedily as practicable.

Mr. Lyon desired to know how long this thing could be continued. Could the prisoner have another examination the day after this terminates, should the result be adverse to him?

Judge Fancher replied that it would be time enough to dispose of that when the question came before him.

Mr. Lyon thought respect for the tribunal which committed Train would suggest that some little time be allowed to elapse before taking further action.

Mr. Howe—The gentleman forgets that another tribunal, before whom numerous witnesses were produced, declared him to be perfectly sane.

Mr. Lyon then moved that the writ be dismissed and the prisoner remanded.

Mr. Howe said, in view of his Honor's intimation of the prisoner's right to an examination here, he would object to the motion of the Assistant District Attorney. He thought there was a trick in it, and the result would be that when Mr. Train would reach the Tombs after dismissal of the writ, the Sheriff would immediately proceed under the commitment of Judge Davis to remove him to Utica. He therefore asked that the writ be merely adjourned in order to afford counsel time to prepare the papers in the other proceeding.

Mr. Lyon—Why should the writ be adjourned?

Mr. Howe—For justice sake.

Judge Fancher thought the adjournment was proper, and accordingly ordered the case to stand over until Monday next.

Rutgers College.

The final examinations of the senior class of Rutgers College were concluded this week, and the following appointments were made for the commencement, which occurs on June 18. Valedictorian, Frederick E. Allen, of Newark, N. J.; first honor, D. T. Hawkhurst, Marlboro, N. J.; second honor, J. D. Peltz, New-Paltz, N. Y.; third honor, W. W. Cook, Richboro, Penn.; fourth honor, P. V. Huysson, Paterson, N. J.; Geo. R. Dickson, Grahamville, N. Y.; Chas. P. Dorrance, Freehold; A. V. Marteose, Flatbush, N. Y.; A. J. Martine, Nyack, N. Y.; G. S. Knickerbocker, Red Hook, N. Y.; C. Rockefeller, Germantown, N. Y.; J. S. Schenck, New-Brunswick; J. W. Sutphen, New-Brunswick; J. Van Allen, Albany, N. Y.; J. O. Van Fleet, New-Brunswick; C. S. Wight, New-Utrecht, N. Y.

These speakers are selected by a new arrangement of the trustees, which goes into effect for the first time this year; whereby, in view of the large size of the graduating classes, the number of orators is limited to sixteen. The valedictory is the highest rhetorical honor, and is given to the best orator of his class, provided he has a certain standing in scholarship.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, May 22, 1873.

The Committee on Banks reported favorably the bill to incorporate the Mercantile Loan Company.

Mr. Madden, from the Committee on Railroads, reported favorably the bill to amend the charter of the Gilbert Elevated Railroad Company.

Mr. Woodin, from the Committee on Cities, reported favorably the bill relative to the improvement of a portion of Eleventh-avenue in the City of New-York.

Mr. D. P. Wood presented the report of the Commission appointed to examine the management of the Hudson River Insane Asylum.

The report shows that there were expended under appropriations of the State on the Hudson River State Hospital the sum of $1,044,018 26. The institution is indebted in various small items amounting to $123,972 15. The managers think they will require $7,000 to pay interest that they owe. And yet the work, under the most favorable estimate, lacks more than two-thirds of being completed, and if the work is carried on as has been begun will cost the State between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000, while the largest estimate when the work was entered upon for the whole institution complete was only $800,000. The building, when complete, will not accommodate over 400 persons. A reservoir on the ground cost $108,000; blasting the rocks out from the bed of the reservoir, $30,000. The foreman of the work was frequently drunk, one of the carpenters actually dying from delirium tremens. The committee report in favor of suspending the work. All the plans and specifications can be revised so as to bring the expense down to a proper standard.

Mr. D. P. Wood also submitted the report of the Commission to examine the expenditures and work on the Elmira Reformatory. The building was designed to have a capacity to accommodate 500 persons. The estimated cost of the work was $880,000 and there has been expended so far $419,270 19, leaving $31,493 28 still due to contractors. In conclusion, the report expresses the opinion that no more money should be appropriated or expended on this institution until its affairs can be fully investigated and the frauds that have been committed traced to the perpetrators thereof; that the work be placed under a different management, and the system by which the business is carried on changed so as to avoid facilities for cheating.

The Senate then went into Committee of the Whole on the Annual Supply bill.

Mr. Palmer moved to insert $300,000 to the Hudson River Insane Asylum—$124,000 for maintenance, and $176,000 for building purposes.

Mr. D. P. Wood called for a division of the question, and the $124,000 was voted. The balance, $176,000, was also voted.

Mr. Murphy moved that further work on the institution be under the direction of a superintendent appointed by the Governor. Carried.

The committee then reported progress.

The Chair presented resolutions of the Bar Association of New-York, protesting against reducing the salaries of judges. Tabled.

Mr. Robertson introduced a bill amending the charter of the Foundling Asylum of the City of New-York.

Mr. Baker reported a bill incorporating the Brooklyn Elevated Silent Safety Railroad Company.

Recess until 7:30 P. M.

ASSEMBLY.

The constitutional amendments were taken up. Mr. Prince, from the Judiciary Committee, having reported the second article. Mr. Weed moved to amend the election bribery clause by prohibiting the employment of any one to attend the polls, or using his influence in any way to control votes; lost by 30 to 54.

Mr. Lincoln moved to amend so as to allow woman suffrage; lost. The article which has reference to suffrage was then adopted by 76 to 8.

Mr. Prince then reported the sixth article.

Mr. Weed asked why all the articles were not reported at once.

Mr. Prince replied that the course pursued was the best one.

Mr. Weed protested and insisted that it was out of order, and not in accordance with the rules. He said he did not know the object of the movement, but if it covered any trick he wanted to know it. He raised the point of order that the House having disposed of the amendment for the consideration of which the third reading of bills was laid aside, the reading of bills only was now in order.

The Chair decided the point of order not well taken.

Mr. Weed appealed from the decision of the Chair, and argued against it.

Mr. Prince stated that the third reading of bills was laid aside to consider these amendments, which were made the special order for this day, and this being the case the House must go on and consider them.

The Chair stated his decision was that the point of order was not well taken, as the article had been reported and was before the House; besides, this day had been set apart to consider these amendments.

Mr. Weed said if that was the decision of the Chair he would withdraw his appeal, and asked if it was so.

The Chair replied he would not waste the time of the House in further explanation, but put the question.

Mr. Weed protested against this treatment from the Chair, and insisted that he was deserving of more courtesy.

The decision of the Chair was sustained by 76 to 16.

Mr. Weed moved to strike out the provision giving to the Governor the appointment of judicial officers in the cities. Lost by 27 to 60. Other amendments were proposed, but they were negatived, and the article as amended was adopted.

Mr. Prince then reported the amendments to article 7 referring to canal matters.

Mr. Sylvester moved to include the Black River Canal among those which the Legislature is prohibited from ever selling or leasing. Carried by 50 to 46.

Efforts were made to include other lateral canals, but they failed.

Mr. Carpenter moved an amendment that no tax shall ever be imposed upon the people of the State for building or improving the canals. Lost by 29 to 57.

The article was then adopted.

The amendments to article 8, relative to the finances, were taken up.

Mr. Weed moved to amend by permitting town bonding upon the written consent of one-half of the tax-payers and voters, but no indebtedness shall be increased beyond ten per cent. of the value of the property of the place to be bonded. Lost—9 to 80.

The amendments to the article were then adopted.

The amendments to article 4, relative to the Governor, were then taken up, but not disposed of.

Recess until 4 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The consideration of the amendments to the fourth article was resumed.

Mr. Rose moved to strike out the clause authorizing the Governor to veto parts and sanction other parts of an Appropriation bill. The motion was lost by a vote of 30 to 54.

Mr. Beebe moved to amend by making the Governor's salary $10,000, and that there shall be provided for his use a suitably-furnished residence. Adopted.

Mr. Prince then moved to insert as an amendment the section providing that the Lieutenant Governor shall receive an annual salary of $4,000 in lieu of all the fees and perquisites.

Mr. Burns moved to make it $5,000, which was carried, and the amendment, as amended, was adopted. The article as amended was then adopted.

The amendments to article 5, referring to the State officers, were then taken up. Without deciding the question, the House took a recess till 7:30 P. M.

Business in the Court of General Sessions.

The case of Morris Sonthal, on trial for perjury in having made a sworn affidavit charging David Kline, Rabbi of the congregation of Jacob's Children, with disorderly conduct, was resumed in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Judge Sutherland, and resulted in a verdict of not guilty.

On motion of Mr. Spencer, Herman Goodstein, charged with receiving stolen goods, was ordered to be discharged on his own recognizance, and his bondsman released.

Frank Clarke, jointly indicted with Wm. Fleck for burglary and larceny on the premises of Loeb Frankenthaler, pleaded guilty in the third degree, and was sent to State Prison for three years.

Patrick Merry and Joseph Rodgers, indicted for breaking into the premises No. 1,485 Broadway, on the 3d of May, and stealing therefrom three hats, the property of Joseph Rogers, were found guilty of petit larceny and sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Edward Morris, jointly indicted with James Ward, for the larceny of horses, coaches, harness, and stable fittings, valued at $4,655, from the stable of Charles Dodd, No. 164 Division-street, on the 7th of April, pleaded guilty of an attempt, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months. Morris was tried last term, but the jury disagreed; Ward has become insane since his arrest, and is now an inmate of the Blackwell's Island Asylum.

Impartiality of Referees.

Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday, rendered a decision sustaining a previous order made at Special Term, setting aside the report of the referee in the case of Livermore and others against Bainbridge, the facts of which have already appeared in THE TIMES. The ground of complaint against the report was that during the pending of the suit before him the referee intimated to one of the parties that the other was willing to settle for a less amount than he would be bound to allow in his decision. The hint was disregarded, and judgment rendered for the greater amount.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 22, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	49	Leather, sides	6,400
Bees-wax, pks	2	Beef, pks	82
Cotton, bales	1,096	Pork, pks	1,846
Dried Fruit, pks	44	Cut-meats, pks	1,247
Eggs, bbls	2,226	Lard, tcs	469
Flour, bbls	10,787	Oil-cake, pks	100
Meal, bbls	1,025	Butter, pks	3,458
Meal, bags	368	Cheese, pks	2,479
Wheat, bushels	50,000	Stearine, pks	64
Corn, bushels	41,381	Tallow, pks	236
Oats, bushels	6,0,0	Starch, pks	467
Barley, bushels	500	Tobacco, hhds	296
Seed, bags	83	Tobacco, pks	84
Hops, bales	84	Wool, bales	220
Hides, No	1,223	Whisky, bbls	732
Hides, bdls	166		

COFFEE—Rio has been ruling very strong with sales at the prices asked yesterday. Sales have been reported of 500 bags, per steamer Ontario, at about 19½c., gold, and 2,444 bags, per Ceres, on private terms. The stock in first hands was estimated at 68,261 bags, and 30,873 bags at the outports, with 95,500 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. Other kinds have been in fair trade demand at strong prices, with the stock estimated at 22,665 bags and 7,047 mats. The recent movement in other than Rio is summed up thus: 3,586 mats Java, 850 bags Java, 534 bags Costa Rica, 550 bags Porto Rico, 100 bags Curacoa, sold in lots for consumption within our range; 400 bags San Domingo, shipped to Hamburg by first hands. We quote invoices for the present, as before, thus: Rio, 17¼c.@18¼c.; fair, 18¼c.@18¾c.; good, 19c.@19¼c.; prime, 19¾c.@19¾c., gold, ℔ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in lots, 18¼c.@20c., gold; Java, 20¼c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 18¼c.@19¼c.; Laguayra, 19c.@19¼c.; San Domingo, 16¼c., gold.

COTTON—Has been in fair demand from spinners, at very steady prices. Sales, 1,487 bales, for early delivery, including 911 bales to spinners, 434 bales to shippers, 142 bales to speculators. There has been a liberal demand for forward deliveries, at an advance of ⅛c. Sales have been reported since our last of 16,200 bales, (of which 3,600 bales last evening, and 13,600 bales to-day,) basis low middling, with May contracts selling at 18⅝c.@18 21-32c.; June, 18 11-16c.@18¾c.; July at 18 13-16c.@18 15-16c.; August at 18¾c.@18 27-32c.; September at 17⅝c.@17¾c.; October at 17⅛c., November at 17⅛c.@17 5-16c. The receipts at this port to-day were 1,096 bales, including 504 from New-Orleans and 592 per railroad. The reported receipts at all the ports to-day were 3,557 bales, and thus far this week, 27,666 bales, against 32,653 bales same time last week; and since Sept. 1, 3,350,370 bales, against 2,808,255 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton, in store, running in quality not more than a half grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	14⅛	14⅛	14¼	14¼
Good Ordinary	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜
Strict Good Ordinary	17⅜	17⅜	17⅝	17⅝
Low Middling	18⅜	18⅜	18⅝	18⅝
Middling	19⅛	19⅛	19⅜	20
Good Middling	21⅛	21⅛	21⅜	22

FISH—There has been a fair demand noted for the leading kinds of stock at generally firm rates. Dry Cod quoted at $6 50@6 75 ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$25; No. 2 at $15@$16 50; No. 3 at $9@$10 ℔ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6, chiefly at $5@$5 50; Smoked Herring at 22c.@25c. for Scale, and 15c.@18c. for No. 1 ℔ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been sparingly dealt in since our last. There has been a small inquiry from West India shippers, but outside of this trade has been almost wholly from the home trade. The receipts have been moderate but quite freely offered, with concessions on the common grades of 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,500 bbls., all told, including inferior to superfine State and Western at $5 90@$6 49, chiefly at $6 30@$6 40; inferior to very good Extra State, $6 90@$7 40, chiefly at $7 15@$7 35; good to very fancy do., $7 40@$8 35; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 90@$7 40; very poor to good shipping brands round hoop Ohio, $7 10@$7 50 ℔ bbl.; and trade and family extras at proportionate rates.... Southern Flour has been quiet since our last, and steadily held. Sales, 650 bbls., in lots, at from $6 90@$8 50 for poor to choice shipping, and $8 50@$12 25 for ordinary to very choice Trade and Family Extras, ℔ bbl.... California and Oregon Flour has been in light demand since our last, with good to very choice Extra quoted at $9 25@$10 50 ℔ bbl.; sales, 150 bbls., chiefly California stock, at $9 50@$9 75 ℔ bbl.... Rye Flour has been offering more freely at inside prices, quoted at $4 25@$5 85 for inferior to choice Superfine, and $5 90@$6 10 for Fancy; sales, 250 bbls., chiefly of the better grades, at $5 75@$6 ℔ bbl.... Cornmeal has been in active demand, with 2,500 lbs. Brandywine sold at $3 60@$3 65; quoted at from $3 15@$3 50 for inferior to choice Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 20@$3 40 from dock and delivered; $3 15@$3 40 for White do.; $3 25@$3 55 for Jersey; $3 25@$3 40 for Marsh's Caloric, and $3 60@$3 65 for Brandywine.... Bag-meal has been in demand at from $1 25@$1 28 for coarse, $1 30@$1 35 for Yellow, and $1 25@$1 30 for White, ℔ 100 lbs.... Oat-meal quiet at $7 5 @$8 50 ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring grades have been offering at prices 1c ℔ bushel lower, and there has been a very fair business from shippers. Receipts have been fair and pressed for sale. Sales have been reported of 84,000 bushels at $1 58 for No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1 63 for No. 2 Minnesota; $1 30 for rejected Spring; $1 65@$1 65½ for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1 72 for No. 1 Duluth; $2 15 for White Western. For forward delivery there were sellers of No. 2 Milwaukee, for June delivery, at $1 62, with 7,500 bushels for first five days in June placed at $1 62. Corn has been ruling firm, with a fair inquiry from shippers; sales have been reported of 51,000 bushels at 62c.@63c. for new Mixed Western, and 64c @65c. for High Mixed, nearly yellow. Rye has been quiet, with sales of 1,000 bushels Western at 98c., and 500 bushels State at 95c. Barley and Malt have been neglected. Oats have been in very fair demand at firmer prices, with sales reported of 38,000 bushels at 51c. for new Mixed Western; 57c.@57½c. for White Western; 49c.@50c. for Black Western. Also, sales of 8,000 bushels common Old Western Mixed, in store, at 55c.

GUNNY-BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet, with Bags quoted at 15c.@15½c. Bagging nominal at 11c.... Domestic Cloth quoted at 13c.@13½c. for prompt, and 15c. for Summer deliveries.

HAY AND STRAW—The prime grades of Hay have been wanted at full late prices. Prime Hay, $1 40@$1 50; Fancy do., $1 55@$1 60; Good Hay, $1 15@$1 25; Prime Shipping Hay 95c.@$1; second quality do., 85c.; Clover Hay, 70c.@80c.; Long Rye Straw, $1@$1 10; Short Rye Straw, 75c.@90c.; Oat Straw, 50c.@65c., ℔ 100 lbs.

HEMP AND JUTE—For Jute Butts prices have declined, with sales of 2,850 bales at 1⅜c.@2 1-16c., the inside price cash, closing at 1⅜c. We quote: American at $120@$125 for Undressed, and $175@$225 for Dressed, ℔ ton; Manila, 10¼c.; Sisal, 8¼c., gold; Jute, 2¼c.@5c.; Jute Butts, 1⅝c., currency, ℔ lb.; North River Flax, 15c.@18c.; Western, 14½c.@16c.; Canadian, 15c.@18c.

HOPS—Have been selling in small lots to brewers at rather weak prices. We quote: New-York, growth of 1872, 40c.@50c.; Eastern, growth of 1872, 35c.@45c.; Western, growth of 1872, 35c.@45c.; crop of 1871, 10c.@15c.; old olds, 5c.@10c.; Bavarian, 40c.@50c.; English, 40c.@55c.; Belgian nominal at 25c.@30c., ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been ruling rather weak for boiling grades, with a quiet market. We quote: New-Orleans, very inferior to fancy, 55c.@80c.; chiefly very good to very choice, in full lots, at 70c.@78c.; Porto Rico at 35c.@60c.; Cuba at 18c.@45c., and English Islands at 25c.@50c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been ruling firmer, with lighter offerings of supplies and a better inquiry from shippers; sales have been reported of 100 bbls. good Strained at $3 15; cargo of Strained on private terms; 400 bbls. good No. 2 at $3 50 free on board; 84 bbls. Pale and Opaque, $4@$5 25; 100 bbls. No. 2 at $3 10; 200 bbls. low No. 1 at $3 35; 100 bbls. Pale at $4 62½; 100 bbls. do. at $4 50; 50 bbls. low Pale at $4 37½, and 100 bbls. No. 1 at $3 50. Spirits Turpentine has been more active and firmer, with sales of 25 bbls. at 45½c.; 695 bbls. at 45c.; 49 bbls. on dock at 45c., and 5,000 gallons, in tins, at 54c.

PETROLEUM—Has been very quiet, with prices a little irregular; Crude, in bulk, at 8¼c.@9c. Refined—Sales of 1,000 bbls. at 19½c.; 1,000 bbls. contract for balance of the month, 19¼c.; 1,000 bbls. first half June, 19¼c.; 1,000 bbls. last half August, 20¼c. Cases, 23c.@26c. In Philadelphia the market has been dull, at 19½c.@19¾c. for Refined.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been pressed for sale at lower prices, with sales of 2,750 bbls. for June at $16 90@$16 70, closing at $16 70, and 3,750 bbls. for July at $17@$16 90, closing at $16 90. In a jobbing way 120 bbls. were placed at $17. Of extra Prime, 100 bbls. were sold at $14. Dressed Hogs have been weak at 6¾c.@7¼c. Cut-meats have been selling slowly: boxed Dry-salted Shoulders, 7¼c.@7½c.; sales have been: 35 tcs. Pickled Hams, 14¼ lbs. average, at 12c.; 31 boxes Clear Bellies; 13 lbs. average, 10c.; 1,100 City Hams at 12c.@13c.; 700 Shoulders, 7¾c. Bacon has been neglected: Long Clear, 8¾c.@9c., with 25 boxes Light do. sold at 9¼c.; Short Clear, 9¼c.@9½c.; 1,100 City Smoked Shoulders brought 8¾c., and 1,500 do. Hams, 13c.@14c. Lard has been about steadily held, closing at 9 1-16c.@9⅛c. for May; 9¼c.@9 3-16c. for June; 9¼c.@9 7-16c. for July; sales have been reported of 100 tcs., spot, little off quality, 9c.; 750 tcs., b. o. May, 9⅛c.; 500 tcs. for June, 9¼c.; 750 tcs. for July, part 9⅜c. 500 tcs., August, 9⅝c., and 300 tcs. City Steam at 8¾c., and 200 tcs. No. 1 City, 7⅞c.... Beef has been quiet at unaltered figures, ranging from $9@$11 50 for New Mess; $11 50@$13 50 for New Extra do., ℔ bbl.; sales 180 bbls. Tierce Beef, quoted at $18@$22 for Prime Mess; $22@$25 for India Mess, and $26@$29 for Extra India Mess; sales, 150 tcs. Extra India Mess, $27. Beef Hams dull, within range of $25@$33 for very inferior to very choice brands.

SOAP—The demand has been rather more satisfactory, chiefly for domestic product, in a jobbing way, at uniform quotations. Castile quoted at 9¼c.@10c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1 at 6¼c., ℔ lb.

SPICES—Have been in fair jobbing request and held with confidence. Mace quoted in a jobbing way at from $1 17½@$1 25; No. 1 Nutmegs at 95c.; Cassia at 26c.@26½c.; Cloves at 26¼c.@27c.; East India Pepper at 19c.@20c.; Pimento at 11¼c.@11½c.; Ginger at 10c.@11½c., ℔ lb., gold. Invoices also held firmly, though not active.

SUGAR—Raws have been selling slowly, with prices unchanged. Sales are limited to 200 hhds. Muscovado at 7¾c., and 3,029 boxes Centrifugal at 8¾c.@9⅝c. Fair refining Cuba now quoted at 7¾c.; good do., 8c.; prime do., 8⅛c.; No. 12 Box, clayed stock, 8¾c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 8¾c.@9¾c. Refined Sugars have been in less request and lower, with Powdered quoted at 11¼c.; Crushed at 11c.@11¼c.; Granulated at 10⅞c.@11c.; A's, 10c.@10⅛c., and Yellows at 9c.@9¾c. Messrs. Waite, Creighton & Morrison report thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock May 1, 1873	50,213	37,694	182,977	4,842
Receipts since May 1	46,481	32,494	63,171	2,994
Total	96,699	70,188	246,148	7,836
Sales since May 1	31,862	25,104	6,216	1,929
Stock May 22, 1873	64,837	45,084	239,932	5,907
Stock May 23, 1872	63,048	59,615	67,239	3,247
Stock May 25, 1871	52,973	66,931	212,420	8,886
Stock May 26, 1870	88,546	104,156	347,534	2,124

TALLOW—Has been quiet and weak, with sales of 100 bbls. at 8 13-16c., 8,000 lbs. at 9c., and 35,000 lbs. at 8¾c.@8⅞c. Prime City quoted at 9c.

WHISKY—Has been ruling firm, with a quiet market; sales, 175 bbls. at 95c., and 25 bbls. at 95½c., the latter an outside price.

FREIGHTS—The inquiry has been brisk for Grain room, and fair for Petroleum tonnage at firm rates. To Liverpool, by steamer, 35,000 bushels Grain, 8¼d.@9¼d.; 30,000 bushels do., June shipment, 9d.@9½d.; 20 hhds. Tobacco, 40s. To London, by steamer, 7,500 bushels Grain, ship's cargo, 11¼d.; 224 tcs. Provisions, 7s. 3d.; 20 bbls. do., 5s. 6d.; 20 bbls. Tongues 45s.; 50 bales Hides, 50s.; and, by sail, 7,500 bushels Grain, bags, 10d. To Bristol, by sail, 1,500 bbls. Oil-cake, on private terms. To Glasgow, by steamer, 100 hhds. Tallow, 50s. A Swedish bark hence to a direct port in the Baltic, 2,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 7s. 6d. Norwegian bark, hence to Elsinore for orders, 2,400 bbls. do., 7s. 6d. German brig hence to a direct port in the United Kingdom, 1,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum on private terms; British brig, hence to Gibraltar, for orders, 7,000 cases Petroleum on private terms; Norwegian brig, 300 tons, hence to Cronstadt, cargo of Resin on private terms; a British steamer from Sydney to New-York, with Coal, $4, currency, ℔ ton.

THE CATTLE MARKET.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 22.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 53 cars reported to arrive, 1,330 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 8,296 head, or 438 cars, against 444 cars for the same time last week; market slow at strong yesterday's prices; all offerings were disposed of, being about 950 head; sales, 475 Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,089 to 1,516 lbs., at $5 80@$6 62½; 36 Michigan Steers, ranging from 1,076 to 1,102 lbs., at $6; 66 Texas Steers, averaging 1,154 lbs., at $5 65; 67 Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,277 to 1,397 lbs., at $5 80@$5 87½; 80 Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,108 to 1,266 lbs., at $6; 117 Michigan Stockers, ranging from 744 to 950 lbs., at $4 50@$5 12½; 17 Michigan Oxen, averaging 1,253 lbs., at $5 62½. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 2,800 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 9,800 head, against 9,500 for the same time last week; market slow at yesterday's prices; the only sale reported was 226 Ohio Clipped Sheep, averaging 89 lbs., at $5 85. Hogs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 3,000 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 19,700 head, against 19,200 head for the same time last week; market, late yesterday afternoon, took a sudden start and became active; about 3,500 head were sold at $5@$5 25; to-day there were but few offerings; prices unchanged; not sufficient sales to justify quotations.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 22.—Cattle—Market opened dull and depressed, with a decline of ¼c.; range, 6¼c.@8¼c. Veal Calves—Market depressed; prices range from 6¼c.@7¼c. Sheep and Lambs dull at last week's prices.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet, weak and lower; No. 1 Spring irregular, at $1 35@$1 37, according to location; No. 2 Spring, $1 30@$1 30¼, cash; $1 27¼@$1 27¾, seller June; No. 3 Spring, $1 20@$1 20¼; Rejected, $1 01. Corn steady at 38¼c.@38⅜c. for No. 2 Mixed, spot; 39¼c. seller June; 42¼c., seller July; 44c.@44⅛c. seller August; Rejected, 36c. Oats steady at 31¼c. for No. 2, spot; 32¼c.@32⅜c., seller June; 34c.@34¼c., seller July. Rye dull and nominal. Barley dull and nominal. Pork in fair demand and lower, closing with most of the decline recovered; cash nominally $15 25; seller June closed at $15 25@$15 75, closing at $15 75; seller July closed at $16 25. Lard steady at $8 70, seller June; $8 70@$8 80, seller July. Bulk Meats quiet and a shade lower; sales of Shoulders at 6¼c.; Short Rib Middles, 8¼c.@8¾c. Bacon unchanged; no sales. Whisky steady at 90c. Freights higher; offerings light; Wheat to Buffalo, 6¾c.@7c.; Corn to do., 6¼c. Receipts—5,500 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 102,000 bushels Corn, 94,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, and 2,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—11,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 124,000 bushels Corn, 102,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye and 2,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 22.—Lake and Rail Imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 4,200 bbls.; Wheat, 49,838 bushels; Corn, 9,200 bushels; Oats, 672 bushels. Canal Shipments for the last twenty-four hours—Wheat, 37,016 bushels; Corn, 202,291 bushels; Flour, 2,100 bbls. Canal Freights weak with a downward tendency; Wheat, 12c.; Corn, 10½c.@11c. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 25@$8; Bakers', $7 75@$8 25; Amber Winter, $8 50@$9 25; White Winter, $9 50@$10. Wheat dull; Spring lower; sales, 800 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 47, and 78,000 bushels on private terms; quoted—Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 47; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 44@$1 45; White Canada, $1 75@$1 97½; White Michigan, $1 80@$1 90. Corn quiet; sales 40,000 bushels No. 2 at 45½c.; 20,000 bushels No. 2 at 45¼c.@46c.; 1,200 bushels No. 2 at 46c. Oats dull; sales, 1,400 bushels Western at 44c. Barley steady; Canada, 95c.@$1; No. 2 Western, 90c.@95c.; Two-rowed State, 84c.@88c.; Four-rowed State, 95c. Rye nominally 85c. Barley-malt—Western, $1@$1 10; prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye-malt held at 85c. Other articles unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 22.—Flour steady; sales of 1,900 bbls. at $8 50 for No. 1 Spring, $9 50 for Amber Winter, $10 50 for White Winter, $11 for Double Extra. Wheat in light demand; sales of 1,400 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 65; 1,200 do., in car lots, at $1 67@$1 68; 1,200 do. White Canada, at $2 05; 800 do., on private terms, but supposed to be at a lower price. Corn quiet; sales of 3 cars Western at 55c. Rye and Peas quiet. Corn-meal, $1 25 for Bolted, $1 20 for Unbolted, ℔ cwt. Mill-feed dull; Shorts $18@$19; Shipstuffs, $19@$20; Middlings, $20@$21, ℔ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat 8½c., Peas 8c., Corn and Rye 7½c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 75 to the Hudson. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Philadelphia and Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, Troy, and Schenectady, 42c. Receipts by Lake—43,700 bushels Wheat, 682,000 feet Lumber. Shipments by Canal—4,900 bushels Wheat, 9,706 bushels Corn, 329,000 feet Lumber.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—Flour dull; Howard street Superfine, $5 25@$6; do. Extra, $6 50@$8; do. Extra Family, $8 25@$10 25; City Mills Superfine, $5 @$6; do. Extra, $7 25@$9 75; do. Extra Family, $9 75@$11 50; Western Superfine, $5@$6; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 75; do. Extra Family, $8 25@$9 50. Wheat in good demand and steady; Choice White, $2 15; fair to prime do., $1 85@$2 05; Choice Amber, $2 05@$2 10; good to prime Red, $1 85@$2; common to fair do., $1 60@$1 80; Red Western, $1 73@$1 80; Amber do., $1 85@$2. Corn—Southern White firm at 72c.; do. Yellow and Western Mixed quiet and steady at 63c.@64c. Oats—Southern dull at 51c.@52c.; Western firm; Mixed, 49c.@50c.; White, 51c.@52c. Rye dull at 90c.@$1. Hay unchanged. Provisions unchanged, quiet, and steady. Western Butter firm, and in good demand; good to choice, 20c.@23c. Whisky nominal and scarce at 95c.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No. 2 Winter Red $1 78@$1 80; No. 3, $1 58@$1 60. Corn quiet and weak; No. 2 Mixed, 38c.@38¼c., in elevator. Oats dull and easier for buyers; No. 2, 34c.@34¼c., on the track; 34¼c.@35c., in elevator; 34¼c., seller June. Barley—Nothing doing. Rye—Dealers apart; 70c. offered for prime; held higher. Pork dull and nominally $17. Bulk Meats dull and nominal; loose lots of Shoulders at 6¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c. Bacon dull and very heavy, and lower to sell for car lots; held firm for future delivery; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c.@9⅞c. for jobbing lots, packed. Lard dull. Whisky steady at 90c. Cattle unchanged and quiet. Beeves, $4@$5 25; inferior to medium, $2@$3 75. Hogs lower; sales at $4 60@$4 75. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—Flour quiet at $7 75@$9. Wheat dull; No. 2 Winter Red $1 75. Corn quiet at 47c.@48c. Rye quiet at 72c.@73c. Oats dull at 38c.@47c. Barley quiet. Butter steady. Provisions dull and weak; lower to sell, with some indication of a reaction at the close. Pork unsettled; entirely nominal; offered at $16. Lard dull; nothing doing; steam nominally 8¼c.@8⅜c.; Winter, 8¾c. bid for current make of city; Kettle held 9c. Bulk Meats dull; nothing doing; spot nominally held—Shoulders 6¼c.; Clear Rib Sides 8¼c.; Clear Sides 8¾c. Clear Rib Sides buyer August, 9c. Bacon dull; jobbing sales of Shoulders at 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides 8¾c.@9c., seller June; Clear Sides held 9¼c. Whisky—Dealers apart; salable at 89c.; held 90c.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 22.—Flour steady. Wheat weak for spot; firm for futures; sales of No. 1 White Wabash at $2; No. 2 do., $1 90; No. 3 do., $1 78½; Extra White Michigan, $1 90; Amber Michigan, spot $1 69½; seller June, $1 70½; seller July, $1 67; No. 1 Red, $1 76; No. 3 Red, $1 60. Corn a shade better at 46c. for High Mixed; buyer May, 46¼c.; Low Mixed 45¼c.; White, 53½c. Oats—No. 1 quiet at 45c.; No. 1 seller June, 40c. Freights firm and unchanged. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 36,000 bushels Corn, and 1,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—2,500 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat, and 3,000 bushels Corn.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Petroleum steady; Crude, 13¼c.; Refined, 19¾c. for May; 19¾c.@19⅞c. for June. Flour firmer for best Extra Family; other grades very dull; Superfine, $4 75@$5 50; Extra $6@$6 75; State, Ohio, and Indiana Extra Family $8 25@$9 25. Wheat—Absence of business for want of stock; Red, $1 75@$1 87; Amber, $1 90; No. 1 Spring, $1 73@$1 75. Rye steady at 91c. Corn firm; Yellow, 66c.@67c.; Mixed Western, 65c. Oats quiet and weak; White Western, 49c.@50c.; Mixed and Western, 47c. Whisky firm at 94c.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Grain in good demand; market without decided change. Pork very dull; offered at 16c. without buyers. Bacon declining; Shoulders, 7¼c.@7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c., packed. Hams steady; Plain, 10c.@13¼c. Sugar-cured and Fancy, 14c.@15c., packed. Bulk Meats easier; Shoulders, 6¼c.; Sides, 8¾c.@9c., loose ¼c. higher, packed. Lard lower; tierce, 8¾c.@9c.; kegs, 10c.@10¼c.; Steam, 8¼c.; orders ¼c. higher. Whisky steady at 89c.

MILWAUKEE, May 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; sales of No. 1 at $1 38¼; No. 2, $1 32¼. Oats dull and declining at 31¾c. for No. 2. Corn steady at 41c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye steady at 71c. for No. 1. Barley dull and nominal at 8 c. for No. 2 Spring. Lake Freights—Wheat to Buffalo 7c.; to Oswego, 13c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour and 90,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—12,000 bbls. Flour and 19,000 bushels Wheat.

DETROIT, May 22.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat dull and a shade lower at $1 93 for Extra White; $1 87 for No. 1 White; $1 71@$1 72 for Amber Michigan. Corn dull and lower at 46c. for Yellow. Oats in good demand at 41½c.@42c. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,600 bbls. Flour.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 22.—Wheat—Fair milling demand; market steady. Rye quiet; State held at $1. Corn neglected; sales 1,000 bushels Western Mixed, on canal, at 59½c. Barley dull. Oats unchanged; small sales; White State at 56½c.

MEMPHIS, May 22.—Flour dull and drooping, at $5@$10. Corn dull; 58c. bid for round lots. Oats firm and scarce at 50c.@52c., in store. Lard dull at 9½c.@10½c. Bacon dull at 7¾c. for Shoulders; 9¾c.@9⅞c. for Sides.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 22.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 41c. Resin steady at $2 40 for Strained; $3 75 for Extra Pale. Crude Turpentine quiet at $2 65 for Hard, and $3 90 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar steady at $2 75.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 22.—Wheat very dull and nominally unchanged; No. 1 Red held at $1 80; No. 2 at $1 68. Corn quiet at 53c.@54c. Oats dull at 45c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 22.—Cotton in good demand; Ordinary, 13¾c.; Good Ordinary, 15¾c.; Low Middling, 17c.; Middling, 18¼c.@18¾c.; net receipts, 921 bales; gross, 972 bales; exports, to the Continent, 1,362 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; last evening, 4,000 bales; stock, 111,886 bales.

MOBILE, May 22.—Cotton firm and higher; Good Ordinary, 15c.@15¼c.; Low Middling, 16¾c.@16⅞c.; Middling, 17¾c.; net receipts, 51 bales; exports, coastwise, 257 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 29,400 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 22.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 17¾c.; net receipts, 358 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,127 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 22,367 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 22.—Cotton firm; Middling, 18¼c.; net receipts, 654 bales; exports, to the Continent, 3,050 bales; sales, 512 bales; stock, 27,000 bales.

MEMPHIS, May 22.—Cotton firmer; Low Middling, 17c.@17¼c.; receipts, 488 bales; shipments, 1,090 bales; stock, 32,290 bales.

GALVESTON, May 22.—Cotton firmer; Good Ordinary, 14c.; net receipts, 453 bales; sales, 450 bales; stock, 41,044 bales.

AUGUSTA, May 22.—Cotton steady; Middling, 17¼c.; receipts, 157 bales; sales, 360 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 22—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅝ for money and the account.

American Securities—United States Bonds of 1865, old, 91¼; 1867, 94; 10-40s, 88¾; new 5s, 89¼. Erie Railway Shares, 48¾.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 49.

5 P. M.—The rate of discount for three months' bills in the open market is ½ ℔ cent. below the Bank of England rates. The Specie in the Bank of England has decreased £444,000 since the last report. Consols closed at 93⅝ for money and 93⅝ for the account. American Securities closed: United States Bonds of 1865, old, 91¼; 1867, 94¼; 10-40s, 88¾; new 5s, 89¼. Erie Railway Shares, 49¼.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 38s. 6d.@39s. ℔ cwt.

LIVERPOOL, May 22—11 A. M.—Cotton opened steady; Middling Uplands, 8¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton firmer but not higher; the sales are now estimated at 14,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Additional sales, after the regular closing yesterday, 2,000 bales, making a total for the day of 14,000 bales. Sales of Cotton shipped from New-Orleans in April and May, 9d.; sales of Cotton shipped from New-Orleans, deliverable in June and July, at 9d.; sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, and deliverable in June and July, at 9d. Breadstuffs quiet. Beef, 87s. 6d. Cheese, 67s. 6d. Lard, 39s. 9d. Pork, 63s.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton firm and tending upward; Middling Uplands, 8¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d.@9⅜d.

5 P. M.—Cotton closed at 8¾d. for Middling Uplands; 9¼d.@9⅜d. for Middling Orleans; the sales of the day were 14,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation; of the sales 5,850 bales were American; sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston and deliverable this month at 8 13-16d. Breadstuffs closed dull; California White Wheat averages 12s.@12s. 3d.; Red Western Spring Wheat, 11s. 8d.@11s. 3d. Flour, 27s. 6d. Corn—No. 2 Mixed, 27s. 6d.@27s. 9d. Lard, 39s. 6d. Cheese, 67s. 6d.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 38s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 22.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

1000 Pacific Mail....... 45	200 Harlem............129¾
200 do.............. 44¾	100 Union Pacific......30¾
2100 do.............. 44¾	200 do............... 30¾
400 do..........s3. 44¾	200 do..............c. 30¾
300 do..........b3. 44¾	500 do............... 30¾
200 do..........s3. 44¾	100 do............s3. 30¾
200 do.............. 44¾	200 Bos., H. & Erie... 2¾
1500 do.............. 44¾	100 Rock Island...s3.108¾
600 do..........s3. 44¾	300 do..............c.108¾
800 do.............. 44¾	200 do...............108¾
200 N. Y. C. & H....s3.100¾	200 do...............108
500 do..............100¾	100 do............b3.108
800 do..........s3.100¾	1200 do...............107¾
900 Western Union.... 85¾	100 do............s3.107¾
1900 do.............. 85¾	200 do...............107¾
700 Erie Railway...... 63	100 St. Paul........... 54¾
200 do.............. 63¾	100 do............... 54¾
100 do..........s6. 63	100 Ohio & Miss.....c. 42
100 do..........s3. 63	200 do............... 42
200 do.............. 63¾	600 do............... 41¾
300 Lake Shore.....s3. 90¾	100 do............... 42
400 do.............. 90¾	200 do..............c. 41¾
400 do............c. 90¾	100 Tol. & Wab........ 68¾
29 do.............. 90¾	100 C., C. & I. C..... 30¾
100 do..........s3. 90¾	100 do............... 30¾
700 do.............. 90¾	100 do............... 30¾

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 A. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..121	$40,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65. new..........b. c.118¾
60,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '64, bet. call...........116¾	

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000 Ala. 8s, '93...... 87	200 Pacific Mail......... 44¾
1,000 N. Y. S. B., C..106¾	100 do......b. c. s3. 44¾
2,000 Erie 4th......... 97¾	600 do.............. 44¾
2,000 Alb. & Sus. 2d.. 97¾	10 do.............c. 44¾
2,000 L. S. Con. R..... 99¾	1600 do.............. 44¾
3,000 Un. Pac. 1st..... 86¾	500 do.............. 44¾
10,000 do.............. 86¾	300 do.............. 44¾
10,000 do............c. 86¾	600 do.............. 44¾
1,000 D., L. & W. 1st.102	600 do.............. 44¾
1,000 T. & W. C. C..... 85¾	100 do.............. 44¾
1,000 Gt. West. 1st, '88 96	400 do.............. 44¾
400 P., Ft. W. & C. 1st.106¾	100 do.............. 44¾
10,000 B., H. & E. 1st. 35	300 do.............. 44¾
10,000 do.............. 34¾	200 do.............. 44¾
10,000 do.............. 34¾	100 do..........s3. 44¾
10,000 do.............. 34¾	100 do.............. 44¾
1,000 C. C. & I. C. 1st.. 89¾	100 do.............. 44¾
2,000 do.............. 89¾	400 do.............. 44¾
2,000 O. & M. C. S. F. 95	300 Erie Railway.b. c. 63¾
1,000 B., C. R. & M. 1st..........b3. 89	100 do..........s3. 63¾
1,000 do.............. 88¾	2000 do.............. 63¾
1,000 do.............. 88¾	10 do.............. 63¾
4,000 do.............. 88	100 do..........s3. 63¾
1,000 M. & St. P., I. div. 84	500 do.............. 64
2,000 C. F. & Min. 1st. 80	200 do............b3.64
2,000 W. U. Tel. 7s.... 96	400 do..........s3. 64
5 Bank of Com'erce.116¾	100 do.............. 64¾
20 Chatham Bank.....152	200 do.............. 64¾
8 Hanover Bank....107½	300 do.............. 64¾
20 Cen. Nat. Bank.... 95	800 do.............. 64¾
15 Ger. Am. Bk....b3.100	100 do..........s3. 64¾
15 Shoe & Lea'er Bk.150	200 Union Pacific. b. c. 30¾
6 Park Bank........150	200 do.............. 30¾
8 Continental Bank. 81¾	100 do..........b3. 30¾
12 Am. Ex. Bank....c.109	100 do..........s3. 30¾
5 Am. Express...... 67¾	100 Chic. & N. W. Pf.. 85
200 W. U. Tel....b. c. 85¾	200 Del., Lack. & W..103¾
500 do..........s3. 85¾	400 do..........b. c.103¾
500 do..........b3. 85¾	50 C. & R. I..b. c. s30.108
100 do..........b3. 85¾	200 do..............107¾
100 do.............. 85¾	600 do..............108
300 do..........b3. 85¾	100 M. & St. P..b. c. s3. 54¾
200 do..........b3. 85¾	100 do.............. 54¾
100 do.............. 85¾	100 do.............. 54¾
400 do.............. 85¾	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf... 72¾
400 do..........s3. 85¾	100 B., H. & E....b. c. 2¾
200 Canton Co.....b. c.100	30 do.............. 2¾
100 do.............. 98¾	100 P., F. W. & C. G. b. c. 93
100 Quick. Min. Co.... 39	20 Morris & Essex.... 93¾
100 do..........b. c. 39	200 Pac. R. of Mo. b. c. 46
100 Quick. Pf.....b. c. 48¾	100 At. & P. Pf....b. c. 25
100 do..........b3. 49	200 do.............. 25¾
100 Pan. Railroad.b. c.111	300 O. & Miss..b. c. s3. 41¾
100 do............c.111	100 do.............. 41¾
400 L. S. & M. So. b. c. 90¾	100 do..........b3. 42
300 do.............. 90¾	100 do.............. 41¾
100 do.............. 90¾	700 do.............. 42
100 N. Y. C. & H. b. c. b3.100¾	100 do............c. 42
400 do..............100¾	500 C., C. & I. C....b. c. 30
25 do............c.100¾	100 do.............. 30¾
200 do..............100¾	100 do.............. 30¾
500 do..........b3.100¾	100 do.............. 30¾
500 do..............100¾	
1000 do..........s3.100¾	
300 do..............100¾	
6 N. J. Cen.........105	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12:15 AND 2:15 P. M.

$40,000 U. S. 6s, R., '81 bet. call..........118¾	$5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65. n.118¾
15,000 do..........118¾	2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..121¾
12,000 U. S. 6s, C., '81..s3.122	1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.119¾
	20,000 U. S. 5s. R., '81. b. c.114¾

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

200 West. Union........ 85¾	100 N. Y. C. & Hud.....100¾
100 do..........b3. 85¾	100 do..........b3.100¾
100 do.............. 85¾	300 do..............100¾
100 Pacific Mail....b3. 44¾	500 Erie Railway....... 64¾
200 do............c. 45	200 do..........s3. 64¾
300 do............c. 45	200 do.............. 64¾
1400 do.............. 45	100 Lake Shore......... 90¾
100 do..........b3. 45¾	900 Rock Island........108¾
100 do.............. 45¾	200 do..............108¾
2000 do..........b10. 45¾	100 St. Paul........... 54¾
200 do.............. 45¾	100 do.............. 54¾
300 do.............. 45¾	300 Pac. R. of Mo...... 46
200 do.............. 45¾	300 Atlantic & Pac. P. 25¾
100 do.............. 45¾	300 Ohio & Miss........ 42¾
1000 do.............. 45¾	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 Brook'n 6s, W. L. 94	100 Pacific Mail..b. c. c. 45
2,000 Pacific 7s, L. G. 74¾	100 do.............. 45
2,000 do.............. 74¾	100 do.............. 45¾
10,000 do.............. 74¾	200 do..........s3. 45
2,000 Chi. & N. W. Con. 89¾	100 do.............. 45
3,000 Canada Sou. 1st.. 94	100 do..........b3. 45
5,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. Louis Div. 91¾	100 do.............. 44¾
100 Canton Company. 99	100 do.............. 44¾
100 Spring M. Coal. b. c. 53	2500 do.............. 44¾
300 West. U. Tel. b. c. 85¾	200 do.............. 44¾
100 do..........b3. 85¾	100 do.............. 44¾
100 do.............. 85¾	200 do.............. 44¾
100 do.............. 85¾	100 do..........s3. 44¾
100 Mar. L. & M. b. c. b30. 72¾	200 do.............. 44¾
200 Harlem............130	100 do.............. 45
200 Erie.......b. c. s3. 64¾	100 do.............. 45¾
100 do.............. 64¾	1300 do.............. 45¾
100 do.............. 64¾	100 do..........b3. 45¾
100 N. Y. C. & H. R. b. c.100¾	100 do.............. 45¾
200 do..............100¾	100 do.............. 45¾
300 do..............100¾	100 do.............. 45¾
400 L. S. & M. So. b. c. s3. 90¾	100 Mil. & St. Paul. b. c. 54¾
200 do.............. 90¾	100 do.............. 54¾
200 Panama.......b. c.111¾	100 do.............. 54¾
100 Union Pacific. b. c. 30¾	100 St. Louis & I. M... 57
100 do.............. 30¾	300 do.............. 57¾
250 N. J. Central.......108¾	5000 Ohio & Miss. b. c. 42¾
170 Chic. & R. Isl'd. b. c.108¾	600 C., C. & I. C..b. c. 30¾
100 Del., L. & W. b. c. b3.103¾	300 do.............. 30¾
300 Bost., H. & E. b. c. 2¾	100 Atl. & Pac. Pf. b. c. 25¾

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 4 P. M.

1700 West. Union....... 85¾	100 Erie Railway....... 64¾
300 do..........b3. 85¾	100 do.............. 64¾
500 do..........b3. 85¾	300 N. Y. C. & Hud.....100¾
100 Pacific Mail....b3. 45¾	300 do..........b3.100¾
1200 do.............. 45¾	100 do..............100¾
200 do..........b3. 45¾	100 Harlem R...........130¾
1800 do.............. 46	200 do..............130
1900 do.............. 45¾	100 Panama.........b3.112
300 do.............. 45¾	200 do..............112
200 do.............. 45¾	300 Lake Shore......... 90¾
300 do.............. 45¾	300 do.............. 90¾
100 do..........b3. 45¾	100 do..........b3. 91
800 do.............. 46	100 Union Pacific....b3. 31
500 do..........b3. 46¾	300 Rock Island........108¾
200 do.............. 46	200 St. Paul........... 54¾
1800 do..........s3. 46	100 do.............. 55¾
300 do.............. 46	100 do.............. 55¾
1500 do.............. 46	100 do.............. 55¾
1000 do.............. 46¾	200 Tol. & Wab......... 69
100 do.............. 45¾	100 Ohio & Miss........ 42¾
200 do..........s3. 46¾	500 do.............. 42¾
400 do.............. 46¾	500 C., C. & I. C...... 31
900 do.............. 46¾	500 do.............. 31
1200 do.............. 46¾	1200 do.............. 31¾
300 do.............. 46¾	300 Mariposa L. & M... 12¾
800 do.............. 46	100 do.............. 13¾
700 do.............. 46¾	800 do.............. 13
300 do.............. 46¾	
1400 do.............. 46¾	
100 Del., L. & W....b3.103¾	

THURSDAY, May 22—P. M.

The sales of Gold were advanced this morning from 117⅜@117⅝ ₱ cent., and the *Bull* speculators of the Gold Room took the $1,500,000 sold by the Treasury at 117⅝ ₱ cent., at noon, after which the sales in the open market were mostly at this figure, with exceptions as high as 117¾ ₱ cent. The gross bidding at the Treasury amounted to $6,275,000, at from 117.01@117.77 ₱ cent., the sum of $50,000 awarded out of the $1,500,000 at 117.77 ₱ cent. There was no apparent reason in the Exchange or Money market, or in the Cable advices from Europe, to strengthen the price of Gold, but the clique who are speculating for a rise were not the less ready to pay the outside figure for the Treasury Gold, with a view, no doubt, to put the price up, if possible, on the control of this supply. Gold balances were carried over on moderate rates of Interest. At the close of the day the quotation stood 117⅝@117¾ ₱ cent.

The sales of Exchange on London were again made at 108¾ ₱ cent. for 60 days, although most of the leading drawers were asking 109 ₱ cent. The sight rates are 109¾@110 ₱ cent. The Cable quotes Money in London, in the open market, easier by ½ ₱ cent. than at the Bank of England, where the rate is 6 ₱ cent.

Money in our own market is 6@7 ₱ cent. on call loan and 7 to 9 ₱ cent. per annum on good paper. The supply is easy on a diminished speculation at the Stock Exchange, but not superabundant.

The Public Funds and the Railroad Mortgages (of the old-established issues) are firm at the Stock Board and also on the Street. There is a very indifferent business in the Southern State Bonds. Nearly all of them are out of favor, on speculation, and the bidding is generally at easier figures—the Tennessees being an exception to the prevailing dullness. The Share speculation shows a little more life than yesterday, led by a demand for Pacific Mail and Erie. The Pacific movement fell in the morning to 44¼, and then went up to 46½ ₱ cent. The election for Directors will occur on Monday next, and there seems to be some uncertainty, for the moment, as to whose hands the concern will then fall into. Some of the operators are supposed to be buying this afternoon, on the prospect that Mr. Stockwell may be ousted, while others are buying with equal confidence on the belief that Gould and Stockwell have coalesced to keep the old party in control. In either event, it seems probable that, as a football of speculation, the Stock, which now embraces 200,000 shares, nearly all the street, will be kept pretty lively through the Summer. In the Western Telegraph movement there is something of a panic. The bearish people are not inclined to sell the Stock very freely, while the leaders on the other side are not especially in the buying mood this week. The sales late in the day at 86@86½ ₱ cent. manifested a little more firmness. As a change of administration, in regular course, cannot be made until October, the buyers for the new party reason that there is no occasion for haste. Rumor says that the abolition of the "Dead Head" system, as at present indulged, not to say abused, would alone yield a moderate Dividend on the Capital of $40,000,000, but we have reason to believe there is considerable exaggeration in this story.

The Railroad Shares are generally firm to-day, and exceptionally active in Erie, the Brokers connected with the markets abroad being apparently confident that Messrs. Bischoffsheim and their friends and constituents, besides having control of the Capital and Bonds of the Company, are satisfied with the present administration of the Road. They will undoubtedly pursue the English policy of dividing, half yearly, or yearly, all the Road earns, net, on regular traffic, and then voting such additional means as may be required to extend its efficiency. The same system has measurably been acted upon of late by the Pennsylvania Central Company, with the difference that allotments of new Stock are relied upon in preference to new mortgage incumbrances. We had supposed until recently that Mr. Vanderbilt would pursue the same policy in building his new tracks on the New-York Central and Hudson River Road, but quite unexpectedly he mortgaged his road (the Central had never been mortgaged before) for $40,000,000, of which $15,000,000 is reserved to take up the outstanding Bonds and Certificates of the Company. The Harlem Stock advanced to-day to 131 ₱ cent.

At 4 o'clock, on the shutting up of the Exchange, the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night, the Share speculation leaving off moderately firm.

Closing Quotations—MAY 22.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	115	115
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	118	118¼
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	121	121¼
American Gold	117¾	117¾
Bills on London, 60 days	109	109
N. Y. Central and Hudson	100⅜	100¾
Chicago and Rock Island	108¼	108½
Pacific Mail	45⅛	46⅜
St. Paul Preferred	72½	72¾
St. Paul Common	54⅞	55⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	42½	42⅜
Western Union Telegraph	85⅜	85⅜
Erie	62⅞	64⅛
Union Pacific	30⅜	31
Lake Shore	90½	90⅜
C., C. and Indiana Central	30⅜	31
Toledo and Wabash	68⅜	69
Harlem	129⅞	131
North-west	77⅛	77¼

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, May 22, 1873.

Gold receipts	$760,213 72
Gold payments	168,483 60
Gold balance	42,796,986 88
Currency receipts	376,559 17
Currency payments	648,000 44
Currency balance	22,120,011 01
Customs	408,000 00

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81.........118¾	5-20 coup., n. i., '65.....119
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81.........122¼	5-20 reg., '67.............118¾
5-20 reg., '62.............116¾	5-20 coup., '67............121¾
5-20 coup., '62............116¾	5-20 reg., '68.............118¾
Called Bonds, '62..........118	5-20 coup., '68............119¾
5-20 reg., '64.............116¾	10-40 registered...........112¾
5-20 coup., '64............116¾	10-40 coupons..............114¾
5-20 reg., '65.............116¾	5s coupon, '81.............115
5-20 coup., '65............118¾	6s Currency................116
5-20 reg., n. i., '65......118¾	

The following is the official return of estimated weekly earnings of the Erie Railway Company:

	1873. Seven Days.	1872. Seven Days.
Week ending May 15	$451,026	$459,452
Previously reported	9,187,730	8,931,684
Total since Nov. 1	$9,638,756	$9,391,136

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 22.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	97¾	...
City 6s, New	101¾	101½
Camden and Amboy	119¾	121
Pennsylvania Central	108¾	108½
Reading	115¾	116
Lehigh Valley	60½	60¾
Catawissa Preferred	42¾	43
Philadelphia and Erie	25¾	26
Northern Central	36½	37
Lehigh Navigation	40¾	40¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	93¾	94

The following notice of an intended increase of Capital Stock by the New-Jersey Southern Company was sent to the Stock Exchange to-day:

You will please to take notice that the New-Jersey Southern Railroad Company have decided to issue 10,000 additional Shares of the Capital Stock of their Company, of the par value of $100 each; the object of this issue being to provide means for the purchase of boats for a ferry across the Delaware River, of a controlling interest in certain railroads in Maryland and Delaware; for the building of thirty miles of new railroad; for the building of slips and wharves on the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays, and other matters connected with the formation of a new through line between the Cities of Baltimore and New-York.

This notice is given in pursuance of a rule of the Stock Exchange, which requires thirty days' notice of an intention to issue new Stock. Transfer-Books close on Monday, June 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen on Tuesday, June 10, at 10 o'clock A. M.

An adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company will be held at No. 67 Wall-street on Saturday the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, May 19, 1873.

☞ The present high price of Government Securities is increasing the demand for first-class Railroad Bonds; and it is not reasonable to suppose that the present difference of from TWENTY to THIRTY per cent. can be obtained for any great length of time.

We are recommending for Exchanges or for new investments—

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SEVEN PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS, interest payable January and July, principal and interest payable in gold, in New-York City.

Only $3,000,000 of these Bonds will be offered for sale at present. Price 90 and accrued interest.

They are amply secured, and a very desirable investment. The proceeds will be used in adding largely to the present equipment, and in extending the line from its present tide-water terminus at Richmond to deep water on the Chesapeake Bay, where the largest steamers in the world can load and unload alongside the cars.

Also, the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. BONDS, interest payable May and November; these bonds are issued in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000. Price 88 and accrued interest. The road, 420 miles in length, is now completed, and the business offering is very large, and increasing daily.

We have just published a pamphlet giving a full description of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and its advantages, and particular information concerning the agricultural, mineral and mechanical resources, the remarkable coal and iron deposits, and the opportunities for settlement, investment, and the employment of capital and labor in various industries along its route, copies of which may be had, free of charge, upon application in person or by mail.

Also, the WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENTS at the market price, which is to-day 95, flat. These bonds are of $1,000 each; interest payable January and July. This road having been consolidated with the great CENTRAL PACIFIC, the payment of its bonds, principal and interest, is assumed by them.

We continue to deal in Government and Central Pacific Bonds, receive deposits on which we allow interest, make collections, execute orders at the Stock Exchange for cash, and conduct a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING-HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., New-York, May 23, 1873.

The 7.30 First Mortgage Gold Loan of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, is to be closed and withdrawn from market, in accordance with the following resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors, on the 13th of May:

Whereas, The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has built and has in operation over 500 miles of its line, through a favorable and valuable country; and

Whereas, A large and growing way and through traffic is already assured to the Company over its Road thus far completed; and

Whereas, The company has earned title to about Ten Million acres of its Land Grant, and placed a large part of this in market, and the same is being rapidly settled by immigration, foreign and domestic, and sales thereof have been made at an average price of nearly $6 per acre, to such an extent that a Sinking Fund has resulted, out of which the redemption and cancellation of the Company's bonds have been begun; and

Whereas, It is believed that on these results the credit of the Company is so established as to render inexpedient the payment of so high a rate of interest as 7 3-10 per cent. on future issues of its bonds; therefore,

Resolved, That the Loan of the Company under its present issue, bearing 7 3-10 per cent. interest, be limited to a total amount not exceeding Thirty Millions of Dollars, and that no issue of bonds hereafter by this Company beyond the said Thirty Millions, shall bear a higher rate of interest than six per cent. per annum.

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be directed to arrange with the Fiscal Agents for the closing out of the 7 3-10 Loan, as indicated in the preceding preamble and resolution.

The President of the Company, in forwarding these resolutions to the Fiscal Agents, writes the following letter:

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NO. 23 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1873.

GENTLEMEN: I have the pleasure of inclosing to you a copy of a resolution passed unanimously by the Board of Directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, on the 13th of May inst.

This preamble and resolve are in entire harmony with my own views and wishes, and agree in spirit and policy with the letter which I addressed to you on the 11th day of December last.

The completion of our Road to the Missouri River, and our control of the trade of Manitoba and Montana, the beauty and productiveness of the Red River Valley, and the valleys of Dakota, the value of the large Government trade to the Upper Missouri, for the carrying of most of which we have this year contracted, our having in operation and under contract 165 miles of road on the Pacific side, between Puget Sound and the Columbia River, the very successful inauguration of our immigration system, the large arrivals from Europe of bodies of colonists of the very best character, destined to our land grant, and the steady movement of settlers from various parts of the Union to the country tributary to the road—all this should, in my judgment, justify us in elevating the standard of our credit.

I trust that, when the limit of the present Loan is reached, the Company will find itself able to negotiate a six per cent. loan for the prosecution and completion of the enterprise.

Respectfully yours,
G. W. CASS, President.

THE REMAINDER OF THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN IS NOW BEING DISPOSED OF, and offers to investors the advantages of

LIMITED AMOUNT,
PROFITABLE RATE OF INTEREST,
SATISFACTORY SECURITY.

As the bonds of this issue are made receivable in payment for the Company's land at 1.10, they will be in constant and increasing demand for this purpose, after the loan is closed—a fact which much enhances their value and attractiveness as an investment.

Other securities are received in exchange, at market rates.

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ SECURITY AND PROFIT.

VERMONT DIVISION OF PORTLAND AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD TRUNK LINE FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD SINKING FUND BONDS,

LIMITED TO $20,000 PER MILE.

The road is being built for less than original estimates.

More than half the line is in successful operation.

No security is greater than these FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD BONDS, based on A LARGE PROPERTY, as well as on a LARGE AND CONSTANTLY INCREASING INCOME.

They are sold at a price yielding at present rate of gold OVER 8¾ PER CENT. INTEREST, and upon their advance to par, to holders to maturity, AN ANNUAL RATE OF 10 PER CENT.

For pamphlets, maps, and further information, apply to

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., St. Johnsbury, Vt.,
FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 311 Broadway, New-York,
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., No. 2 Milk-st., Boston,
FINANCIAL AGENTS.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks: in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO. NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May, 1873.

The present and prospective ease in the money market renders the present time a favorable one for investment of funds, while securities have not yet fully recovered from the depression caused by the excessive stringency of money during the past six months.

Assuming railroad bonds to be the most popular form of investment, an examination of the lists of the New-York Stock Exchange reveals none equally safe and cheap with those of the BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY. These bonds, the whole of which have been sold by us, are secured on a line of completed railroad, the earnings of which in 1872 were....$995,959 68

The net earnings being	531,788 29
Against interest requirement of	378,000 00

The earnings for the first four months of the present year were as follows:

January	$61,363 00
February	80,846 05
March	85,560 84
April	77,386 56
Total for four months	$305,156 45
The earnings during the same period of 1872 amounted to	$263,722 25
And in 1871	110,795 23
The total earnings during the year 1872 were	995,959 68
The percentage of increase thus far, if continued, would make the earnings for the year 1873	$1,145,000 00

That the increase thus far shown annually in this road is healthy and likely to continue, is demonstrated by the report of the Treasurer of the State, who shows that during the period of ten years past an almost unbroken annual increase of railway earnings has taken place throughout the State.

The above returns are from the Minnesota Division only of the BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY, 280 miles in length. The Milwaukee Division, 110 miles in length, stretching toward Milwaukee, will add a very largely increasing business on its full completion in July next.

We recommend capitalists investing for themselves or others, to purchase these bonds, as yielding at once the largest return and most ready means of realizing their capital at any time when required.

We also recommend the seven per cent. gold bonds issued on the Milwaukee Division of the same road, the small remaining portion of which we are now offering at 90 and accrued interest in currency, to close out the loan.

These bonds, in addition to being a first mortgage upon the Milwaukee Division, which, as an independent enterprise, would render the bonds safe, are secured also by a lien upon the Minnesota Division, thereby rendering the securities now offered even more desirable than those upon the Minnesota Division, by reason of their being a double security.

The total bonded indebtedness of the company is:

On the Minnesota Division	$5,400,000
On the Milwaukee Division	2,200,000

The total interest requirements on both lines amounts to $532,000, whereas the net earnings of the Minnesota Division alone were $534,788 29 in 1872, and these are estimated in 1873 as in excess of $700,000. The earnings to be derived from the Milwaukee Division during the short period of the present year for which it will be open, it is believed, will make the total gross earnings in excess of $1,500,000, and net earnings in excess of $800,000.

The State of Iowa is the most prosperous State in the North-west, being the only State in the Union FREE FROM DEBT. The population has doubled in the last ten years, and now numbers a million and a quarter, which places the State in rank, as number eleven in the Union, against number twenty in 1860. Emigration is constantly seeking this State in preference to others, the freedom from taxation, the natural advantages of the soil, and the liberal laws which allow aliens to acquire and hold real estate without naturalization, offering special inducements to those going West.

Parties exchanging Government Bonds at present exceptionally high prices will realize an increase of their principal of about one-third, and of income about one-half.

☞ As soon as the present sales on account of the Company are closed, these bonds, as well as those issued upon the Minnesota Division, will doubtless advance to par, that being the average price for First Mortgage Bonds of similar merit.

We quote the prices to which some of the leading Western Railway mortgages have now attained:

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago First Mortgage, Currency, 7s	107
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific First Mortgage, Currency, 7s	104
Michigan Southern First Mortgage, Currency, 7s	104
Chicago and North-western First Mortgage, Currency, 7s	102
Chicago and Alton First Mortgage, Currency, 7s	105
Illinois Central, First Mortgage, Currency, 7s	102
Galena and Chicago First Mortgage, Currency, 7s	105
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy First Mortgage, Currency, 8s	113
Milwaukee and St. Paul First Mortgage, Currency, 8s	109
Michigan Central First Mortgage, Currency, 8s	114

The Seven per cent. Gold Bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway are, for intrinsic value, or security of principal and interest, inferior to none of those above named.

We are prepared to execute orders for bonds of the Minnesota Division at the Stock Exchange at market prices, or to receive subscriptions for the bonds of the Milwaukee Division at 90, and accrued interest in currency. All marketable securities taken in exchange.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—ALBANY, N. Y., May 22.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for Friday, May 23: Nos. 118, 122, 123, 128, 129, 132, 133, 134.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—In Admiralty.—72, Lamb vs. Brig S. Harris; 90, Muir vs. Trowbridge; 78, Nickerson vs. Steam-tug Echo; 129, Reed vs. Steamer Electra; 102, Providence and New-York Steam-boat Company vs. Steam-tug Niagara; 131, Delaware and Hudson Canal Company vs. Schooner J. H. Booth; 135, Brennan et al. vs. Steam-tug J. Crocker; 141, Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company vs. Steam-boat Pleasant Valley.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.—1334, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Meehan et al.; 1336, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Fogarty et al.; 1338, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Brook et al.; 1340, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Kline et al.; 1484, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Oliver et al.; 1492, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Hanson et al.; 1496, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Costello et al.; 1498, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Howe et al.; 1516, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Meyer et al.; 1546, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Dale et al.; 1576, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Canfield et al.; 2440, Hallowede et al. vs. Mace; 2540, Palmer vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1284, Fullerton vs. Charlick; 1364, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Curry et al.; 1526, Schott vs. Baust; 1962, Fox et al. vs. Marx; 1980, First National Bank of Newark vs. John et al.; 1966, Stuart vs. Haynes; 2650, Soper vs. New-England Mutual Life Insurance Company; 2056, Young vs. Schwarts et al.; 2328, Williams et al. vs. Kerns; 2488, Devlin vs. Shapter; 2574, Newstadter vs. Newberger et al.; 2022, Poillon et al. vs. Ayer.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Brady, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. 196, Young vs. Bliven; 139, Green vs. Trask; 158, Murray vs. Harway; 160, Pollok vs. Schulze, Receiver; 168, Phillips vs. Wolff; 178, Goodenough vs. Spencer; 203, Hoffman vs. Treadwell; 66, The People ex rel. Guidet vs. Green; 207, Kelly et al. vs. Long; 208, Patterson vs. Patterson.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10:30. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—31, Lorillard et al. vs. Hicks et al.; 47, Johnston vs. Kansas Pacific Railroad Company; 50, Trimble vs. Bohm et al.; 87, Coster vs. Camoreling et al.; 89, The People, &c., Young vs. Green; 103, In the matter of the Baltic Fire Insurance Company; 111, Cram vs. The Mayor, &c.; 129, In re testimony of Koechling; 151, Dimock vs. Gibbs; 152, Werdman vs. Hunter; 154, Colfax et al. vs. Seloner; 155, Williams vs. Mason; 162, Steinberger vs. Fisk; 167, Snow et al. vs. Columbia Insurance Company; 172, Pitken vs. Condict et al.; 174, Costar vs. Cambreling. Call No. 176, Curtis vs. N. H. M. Willimantic Railroad Company et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Van Vorst, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on, Keck vs. Werder.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—178, Brockway vs. Loran; 1748, Sharpe vs. Ryckman, Jr.; 540, Sayr vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1462, Dellert vs. The Phœnix Fire Insurance Company; 1758, Hudson vs. Smith et al.; 1486, Gilbert vs. The New-York and Charleston Steam-ship Company; 314, Van Nostrand vs. The New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company; 1080, Schneider vs. Knox; 816, Reade vs. Clark et al.; 784, Lowenberg vs. Flecke; 1984, Barker et al. vs. Smith; 1480, Smith et al. vs. Valentine; 2540, Barnes vs. Miner; 1464, Barker et al. vs. Lewis; 1600, Hilsenback vs. Gonson.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—One-hour Causes—3189, Gambling vs. Haight; 1511, Cole vs. McIntyre; 2831, Burke vs. Rooney; 2832, Same vs. Same; 3280, Brod vs. Meyer et al.; 2632, Keeler vs. Beekman; 3247, National Park Bank of New-York vs. Cook, as Treasurer; 3203, Counsel vs. Vulture Mining Company of Arizona; 3197, (peremptory,) Vyse, Jr., vs. Sears; 2981, (peremptory,) Kleinchardt vs. Egan; 3220, (peremptory,) The Pacific Bank vs. Gerson; 2862, Shimmel vs. The Erie Railway Company; 3178, Schuyler vs. Flerx; 2782, Angus vs. Winters; 2502, (peremptory,) Hecht vs. Wasseman; 2970, Wendel vs. Struhler; 3199, (peremptory,) Mechanics' and Tradesmen's National Bank, of New-York vs. Crow; 3099, Mason vs. Simon; 2276, Cutter vs. Fitch; 2,26, Poillon vs. Hancox; 3090, Hirsch, Executor, vs. Friedman; 2974, Lawrence vs. Schlaefer; 3029, Crane vs. Westcott et al.; 2974, Boppe vs. Mittnacht; 2825, Hazard vs. Donnelly; 2886, Fleischaner vs. Seward; 2650, Burleigh Drill Company vs. Gordon; 2630, Bond vs. Knox; 2792, Herbert vs. Kensie; 3183, Scotchburn vs. Dowell; 3084, Lenihan vs. Garvey; 3254, Comstock vs. Underwood; 3258, Reed vs. Duer; 3264, De Veanney et al. vs. Crowley; 3148, Cowell vs. Skinner; 3271, Prail vs. Wilkins; 3063, Keith et al. vs. Van Orden et al.; 3232, Goodkind vs. Bunning; 3252, Hanous vs. Trageser; 2782½, Hill vs. Burke; 3249, Gregory vs. Faitz; 2856, Horton vs. Steinhardt. New Issues.—2718, The Tudor Company vs. Granger; 3336, Schell, Trustee, vs. Strauss; 3324, Armstrong et al. vs. Sherwood; 6284, Pittman et al. vs. Catherwood; 3265, Hayward vs. Carpentier; 3323, Tracy et al. vs. Vandewater; 3345, Chamberlin vs. Brown; 3328, Fox vs. Partridge; 3346, Solomon vs. Napheygi; 3340, Wehle vs. Bayles; 3222, Bradley vs. Rogers, Administratrix; 3153, Krieger vs. Treudel; 3362, Manson vs. Beers; 2969, Budd vs. Turnbull.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by Daly, C. J.; Robinson and Larremore, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—41, Peabody vs. Spevens; 35, Hardenberg vs. Cockroft; 4, Howell vs. The Empire City Fire Insurance Company; 138, —— vs. ——; 140, —— vs. ——; 141, —— vs. ——; 114, The Bund Sorgenfrei vs. Dauscher; 63, Reeves vs. Hubbard et al.; 126, Defeganiere vs. Smith.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Shea, C. J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—107, Seifert vs. Diemell; 2116, Harricott vs. Post; 1947, Duernenfeld vs. Miller; 2112, Coulin vs. Malone; 2404, Tremeyer vs. Brennan; 1943, Moller vs. Emberson; 1834, Iskigan vs. Crary; 2335, Morse vs. American Sterling Company; 2070, Wischbusen vs. McCleade; 2071, Saal vs. McCloud; 696, Helfenstein vs. Cernea; 2103, Ross vs. Schreck; 1996, Sullivan vs. Sullivan; 1771, Abrahams vs. Marx; 1670, Riber vs. Michaels; 1754, Neuman vs. Heinsig; 1755, Same vs. Same; 2108, Dunn vs. Clifford; 2109, Dunn vs. Kenney; 1851, Lane vs. McMahon; 2099, Schlor vs. Langman; 1990, Volkenning vs. Brown; 1981, Stewart vs. Brown; 2596, Thompson vs. Jarvis; 1486, Lowena vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 2610, Simon vs. Reining.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Hearing of motions for new trial.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2260, Alexander vs. Page; 2252, Levi vs. Carey; 2166, Friend vs. Sharpe; 2196, Michels vs. Herts; 2172, McDonough vs. Donsety; 2142, Behrens vs. Paiestier; 2338, Sutkins vs. Lombardo; 2278, Graham vs. Waters; 2280, Pollascheck vs. The Gold and Stock Telegraph Company; 2282, Justh vs. Cowring; 2284, Halpin vs. Drake; 2288, Crawford vs. McFarland; 2290, Huerstel vs. New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; 2292, Chapin vs. Johnson; 2294, Langenbach vs. Dokrewand.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Held by Davis, J.—Thomas Sproul, robbery; Patrick McLoughlin, robbery; John McDonald, burglary; Peter Fay and John McGovern, burglary; Peter Griffen, burglary; James Byrne, felonious assault and battery; Edward M. Browne, felonious assault and battery; Richard Connors, grand larceny.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Sutherland, J.—John Mahony, Redney Cash, and James Fitzsimmons, felonious assault and battery with intent to rob; Alexandre Reinert, grand larceny; James H. McGuire, grand larceny; Richard Walker, grand larceny; Coy Loewenstein, receiving stolen goods; Herman Decker, receiving stolen goods; Albert Sproon, receiving stolen goods.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—MAY 22.

By Judges Ingraham, Brady, and Learned.

Tracy *vs.* Cerfe; judgment ordered on verdict for defendants. Opinion by Judge Learned; Judge Brady, dissenting.

The People ex rel. Tenth National Bank *vs.* Green, Controller; order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Learned.

Miller et al. *vs.* Gardner, et al.; order affirmed with $10 costs. Opinion by Judge Learned.

By Judges Ingraham and Davis.

In the matter of the application to remove the receiver of the Baltic Insurance Company; order modified as stated in opinion. Opinion by Presiding Judge Ingraham.

The Lee Box and Lumber Company *vs.* Benan et al.; order affirmed with $10 costs. Opinion by Judge Davis.

Connell *vs.* Pyne; judgment reversed, and new trial ordered, costs to abide events. Opinion by Judge Davis.

Livermore et al. *vs.* Bainbridge executor; order affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Davis.

The Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company *vs.* Cunningham et al.; order as to Cunningham affirmed, with $10 costs. Opinion by Presiding Judge Ingraham.

Merchants' National Bank of Little Rock *vs.* Hetterer; order affirmed, with $10 costs.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 22.

By Judge Fancher.

Jules Lablotier *vs.* Virginia C. Lablotier; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted; custody of children awarded to plaintiff.

Stevens *vs.* Jackson; the motion to strike out the third paragraph of the answer as sham, is granted, with $10 costs to abide the event.

Miller *vs.* Bowles; motion to place cause on short calendar for first Monday of June, is granted as to defendants.

In the matter of the petition of George W. Folsom et al. to vacate assessment; motion to vacate denied, with $10 costs.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Jeremiah Fowle *vs.* Barnard De Witt; case settled.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE.—SAW gummer. Can be seen and tested until Monday, 26th inst., at WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, No. 49 Wall-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP is the best ever placed in any Organ. It is produced by a third set of reeds peculiarly voiced, the EFFECT of which is MOST CHARMING and SOUL STIRRING, while its IMITATION of the HUMAN VOICE is SUPERB. Terms liberal.

A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of 100 PIANOS and ORGANS of first-class makers, including WATERS', at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. New 7-Octave first-class PIANOS, all modern improvements, for $275 cash. Organs $55, $75. DOUBLE-REED ORGANS, $100; 4-STOP, $110; 8-STOP, $125, upwards. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED for one stamp. A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Sunday-Schools, Temperance Societies, Lodges, etc. AGENTS WANTED.

CHICKERING & SONS'

(Established 1823)

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANO-FORTES.

Warerooms, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS. SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHURCH ORGANS.—WM. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., have finished and for sale one of eight stops, pedals, two of twelve stops, pedal bass. Warranted superior in tone and finish, and contain all improvements. Apply as above.

BEST PIANOS.—HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S. Berry's and other new and second-hand pianos and organs for rent and sale on installments, very cheap. BERRY & CO., 789 Broadway, corner 10th-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT, ON the 14th day of May, A. D. 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MORRIS MARKS, BERNHARD JACOBY, and BENJAMIN GOODMAN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Nos. 12 and 14 John street, in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M. OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 14th day of May, A. D. 1873, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN W. COCHRAN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 3d day of June, A. D. 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M. OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL SINCLAIR, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Samuel Sinclair, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors; and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

NO. 3,992.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS LYNCH and DANIEL J. BERNSTEIN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1873.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas Lynch and Daniel J. Bernstein, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district.
ALBERT L. CONKLIN, Assignee.
my16-law3wF*

NO. 3,985.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED P. EDGERTON, JR., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Alfred P. Edgerton, Jr., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1873.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York City.
my23-law3wF*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of CORNELIUS P. LITTELL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that a second general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at Newark, in said district, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, No. 661 Broad-street, for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867. E. N. MILLER, Assignee.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, SS.—In the matter of the CROTON FALLS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the Croton Falls Manufacturing Company, of Croton Falls, in the County of Westchester and State of New-York, within said district, which has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of its creditors by the District Court of said district.
WILLIAM J. HOYT, Assignee, No. 55 Chambers-st., New-York.
my9-law3wF*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PARAN STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of the estate, Apartment House, Broadway, Twenty-seventh-street, and Fifth-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of December, 1872.
MARIETTA R. STEVENS, Executrix.
JOHN L. MELCHER, CHARLES G. STEVENS, Executors.
d6-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HORATIO WORCESTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of David Dows & Co., No. 20 South-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of April, 1873.
DAVID DOWS, HENRY E. WORCESTER, Executors.
ap25-law6mF.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALPHONSE PERIER, late of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, No. 11 Murray-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next. Dated, New-York, the 12th day of December, 1872.
THEODORE PABST, HENRY ESCH, Executors.
d13-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM WALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of business, No. 113 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of January, 1873.
CHARLES WALL, SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, SAMUEL M. MEEKER, Executors.
ja24-law6mFr

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL COBB BISHOP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Nos. 422, 424 and 426 East 25th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of March, 1873.
mh14-law6mF* SARAH BISHOP, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM DOUGLAS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of January, 1873. WM. P. DOUGLAS, Administrator, with the will annexed.
f7-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET DOUGLAS the younger, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of January, 1873.
WM. P. DOUGLAS, Administrator, with the will annexed.
f7-law6mF*

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE wishes a position in a private family to teach young children, where she can have the benefit of the mountain air; salary no object. Address, for one week, A. BILL, No. 25 East 4th-st., City.

ATTENTION, LADIES!—IF YOU WISH German, French, and Irish help for City or country, call at WALKER'S No. 133 6th-av., over drug-store. References investigated.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a very neat, tidy, respectable Protestant Scotch girl, who understands her work in every detail; is a competent waitress and thorough chamber-maid; will give best recommendations from former employers; will go in country. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY a young Canadian girl as chamber-maid, nurse, or seamstress; is an excellent chamber-maid and very fond of children; also a good seamstress; no objection to the country; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid; understands family sewing; would wait on a lady or grown children; best City reference. Call at No. 19 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, lately landed, as chambermaid or general servant in a small family, or would go as kitchen-maid in a gentleman's family; can get City reference if required. Address Lizzie Connell, 530 West 27th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COLORED girl as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country; can produce good reference. Address No. 343 6th-av., second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL as chamber-maid and fine washer and ironer; five years' City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK, WASHER, IRONER, AND Chamber-maid.—By a colored cook and her daughter, aged 18 years, together, to do the work of a small private family, in the country or City; the mother is an excellent cook, washer, and ironer and bread-maker; the daughter as chamber-maid and waitress; would be found willing and obliging. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman; highly respectable and recommended; can do French or English cooking; meats, game, soups of all kinds, bone, lard, pastry, creams, jellies; an expert baker; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN; highly respectable and an expert cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, bone, lard, pastry, creams, jellies, side dishes; good baker; all in the best manner; country or City; best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK; understands French dishes and is a good bread and cake baker; has excellent City references; City or country, with a City family. Aubrey's Select Family Office, 437 6th av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK AND PART OF THE WASHING.—BY a competent and well-recommended young woman; will go to the country with a City family; wages $18. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO understands all kinds of creams, jellies, meats, soups, games, &c.; is willing to go to the country with a City family. Can be seen at No. 316 East 32d-st., in the grocery.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH COOK, (real cordon bleu,) furnishing the best City references as to honesty, sobriety, and efficiency; in a first-class family. Address M. S., Box No. 44 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT cook, washer, and ironer, in country or City; understands the care of milk and butter, and is an excellent bread and cake maker. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a North of Ireland young woman; understands the care of milk and butter; is willing to make herself useful; good references; country or City; prefers the country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a respectable young girl, in a private family; has good references; is willing and obliging; understands her work thoroughly; no objection to the country. Can be seen at 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman as good plain cook, and to assist in the washing of a small private family; will work at a moderate rate; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND PROTestant woman; very respectable and good cook; meats, pastry, &c.; excellent baker; country or City; very best testimonials; lady to be seen in the City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A CAPABLE WOMAN AS thorough cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, game and poultry, and the getting up of nice desserts; good City reference. Call at No. 23 West 44th-st., for two days.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a German young woman; understands French, English, and German cooking in all its branches; is willing and obliging; has good references. Call at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook in a private family; is an excellent bread-maker, also is first-class at pastry and getting up desserts; the country preferred; can be well recommended. Address W. C., Box No. 190 Times Office.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands the best of cooking; if required good City reference. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND good baker; will do the coarse washing; three and a half years of best City reference from last place. Call at No. 157 West 30th-st., in the store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN WHO understands all kinds of family cooking, soups, and desserts; best of references given; country preferred. Call at No. 133 West 19th-st.

COOK.—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED and efficient woman, who is capable to take a man's place at cooking. Apply at Jacquin's French office, No. 621 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS cook; best reference. Call at No. 212 East 28th-st., rear house.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT cook, in a private family, to go in the country; excellent reference. Call at No. 11 East 27th-st.

COOK.—BY A DANISH GIRL AS COOK and assistant laundress. Can be seen at the Hotel No. 10 Broadway.

GOOD PLACES WANTED FOR TRUSTworthy servants with reliable recommendations. Ladies' Protective Union and Directory, No. 1,502 Broadway.

HOUSE-MAID.—A LADY WISHES TO find situations for a first-class (Welsh) house-maid; also, for a Scotch girl. Apply from 10 to 12 o'clock, for two days, at their present employer's, No. 145 West 14th-st.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY A HIGHLY REspectable woman, reduced in circumstances, as house-keeper, where she can have the comforts of a home; good references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 106 6th-av., over blue store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE German girl; is a good cook, and very nice washer and ironer; willing to make herself generally useful; best City reference. Call at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG woman, lately landed, for house-work in a small family, or chamber-work and washing and make herself useful, or kitchen-maid in a boarding-house; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl in a private family, to assist in light house-work, and make herself useful. Call at No. 406 7th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE German girl, to do general house-work; is a good cook, nice washer and ironer. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., Mrs. Hild.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COMPETENT girl to do light house-work and take care of children; excellent City reference. Call at No. 360 West 53d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl, to do general house-work, or as cook, washer, and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH woman as lady's maid and seamstress; can do dress-making, operating, and hair-dressing; no objection to assist in care of grown children or chamber-work; two years' City reference. Call at No. 206 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH girl as lady's maid or traveling companion; understands hair-dressing and is a good seamstress; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A COMPETENT French woman, as lady's maid; excellent hair-dresser, &c. Can be seen between 1 and 3 o'clock at No. 59 5th-av.

LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID and Fine Washing.—By a regular chamber-maid who is a splendid laundress; can show the best of City references. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RELIABLE SCOTCH woman, capable and willing, who can wash and iron well and do good plain cooking, in a private family where she can remain; no objection to the country. To be seen at 106 6th-av., over blue store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTestant laundress, in a private family, who thoroughly understands her business; best of City references. Call or address, for two days, J. M., No. 402 West 45th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; excellent reference. Apply at No. 124 West 19th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; understands the business perfectly; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 663 3d-av., between 42d and 43d sts., third floor.

NURSE.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE middle-aged American Protestant woman who is competent to take full charge of an invalid; will take a place transient if desired; prefers a good steady situation at reasonable wages; will give best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT who has many years' experience in a nursery; thoroughly understands the care of an infant from birth; can give the highest testimonials as to character and capability. Address S. S. W., Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL AS child's nurse, or as chamber-maid; willing to make herself generally useful. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at Mrs. Hild's.

NURSE OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Waitress.—By a very respectable young girl, who is a thoroughly competent servant and well recommended. Apply at Jacquin's office, No. 621 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A GOOD YOUNG WOMAN, with four years' reference, as child's nurse, or as chamber-maid, or to take care of an invalid lady. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at Mrs. Hild's.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR TO DO chamber-work; good reference from present employer; no objection to country. Call at No. 110 East 29th-st., to-day after 12 M.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH GIRL WHO IS A competent nurse and seamstress and hair-dresser; City or country; best City references. Call at French Office, No. 621 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMan as nurse, to travel, or to go with a family to Europe; excellent references. Call at No. 354 2d-av.

SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID.—CAN dress hair, and has a knowledge of dressmaking; can give the best of City references. Apply at No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts., one pair of stairs.

SIX LADIES — REFINED, WELL EDUcated, and highly recommended, desire employment in gentlemen's families, as governesses, house-keepers, companions, or in offices as book-keepers, cashiers, or copyists; references required. Apply at the Ladies' Protective Union and Directory, No. 1,502 Broadway.

TRAVELING COMPANION, OR NURSE and Seamstress.—By a very respectable Protestant young woman, who desires to go to Europe with a family; if cannot get the above will go in any other capacity; will be useful, and give unexceptionable reference. Call at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID and Waitress.—By a Protestant young woman; highly respectable; six years in her last situation, part of the time as experienced nurse; good plain sewer; very neat, tidy, kind, obliging; very desirable person; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—By a thorough waitress, a regular chamber-maid, but willing to do both in a small family; wages, $15; first-class City references. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE of the Bowery Branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 131 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge. Men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address (with stamp inclosed) W. B. CHURCHILL. Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS BUTler; has served in the Duke of Manchester's family ten years; wages, $45 to $50; his wife wishes a situation as lady's maid; good dress-maker and hair-dresser; wages, $25. Ladies' Protective Union and Directory, No. 1,502 Broadway.

BUTLER.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG man; thoroughly sober, honest and capable; very highly recommended; speaks French and German. Address C. B., Box No. 51 Up-town Times office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

BUTLER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTant butler or head waiter; will go in a private family or in a first-class hotel in City or country; references the best. Can be seen at No. 435 5th-av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—HOUSE-WORK OR COOK—By a man and wife, no children; man can care and drive horses well, milk, work in garden and be useful on a gentleman's place; wife thoroughly understands house-work, family cooking, a nice washer and ironer, &c.; country preferred, wages moderate; will give good recommendations. Call at No 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES a situation for his coachman: sober, trustworthy young man, single; is an excellent groom, safe, accustomed to City and country driving; thoroughly understands the proper care and management of horses, carriages, harness; can milk; willing to make himself useful. Address Smith, Box No. 135 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN GOING TO Europe wishes to procure a situation for his coachman, (colored,) either City or country; is an excellent driver, first-class groom, temperate; can recommend him in every particular. Apply at Mr. D. Starnett's stable, No. 17 East 34th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SWISS man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; unexceptionable reference. Address T. R., Box No. 233 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, (Protestant,) 28 years of age; married; no incumbrances; willing and obliging; the highest City references. Can be seen at No. 22 Lexington-av., private stable.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE man, lately landed, as coachman and groom; country preferred; is a good driver; good references from England. Call for two days on W. L., No. 24 West 13th-st.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man who thoroughly understands both branches; will go in City or country; best recommendations. Can be seen until engaged at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A REspectable Protestant married man of long experience; wife as cook; first-class City reference; would go to the country. Call or address J. W., at No. 111 West 37th-st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN (ENGlish) as coachman and groom in a private family; thoroughly understands his business. Call or address P. P., No. 140 West 50th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A Scotchman; no objections to the country; four years' good reference. Address S. R., Box No. 226 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN; CAN furnish first-class references from last employers. Call or address Coachman, No. 111 East 22d-st., (private stable.)

CLERK, &c.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS clerk, stock clerk, collector, or any respectable employment; good reference. Address WILLING, Box No. 128 Times Office.

ENGINEER.—BY AN ENGLISH MECHANical engineer in any branch; is a thoroughly practical draughtsman and pattern-maker; or could take charge of shop-work of any kind. Address ENGINEER, Post-office Box No. 2,312.

FARMER—USEFUL MAN.—HAS BEEN used to farming; understands the care of horses, can milk, &c.; is willing to do any kind of work; not long in the country; very fine appearing young man, and desirable person; City or country. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

FARMER, &c.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant young man; just landed; can do all branches of farm-work, help in garden, &c.; wages moderate. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

GROOM, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young man, Protestant, who thoroughly understands the care and driving of horses; can also milk, do plain gardening, and is willing to make himself useful; no objections to the country; good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A thoroughly competent man of long experience and capability; can produce good reference from distinguished families, both City and country. Can be seen for two days at No. 992 6th-av., saddler's store.

LAW OR OTHER WRITING WANTED by a middle-aged person, who is an expeditious and correct penman; willing to write in an office or to receive work at his home; references as to sobriety, integrity, &c., first-class. Address SIGNET, Box No. 117 Times Office.

PORTER.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN; is willing and obliging. Address A. B., Box No. 124 Times Office.

STOREMAN AND COOPER.—BY A STEADY sober married man; has first-class references. Call at Norton's, No. 3 Whitehall-st.

WAITER.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent French waiter; understands his duties thoroughly; speaks English perfectly, and can refer to first-class families. Address Victor, Box No. 77 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS WAITer in a restaurant, hotel, or private family; no objection to the country; good reference. Address J. K., Box No. 33, Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, (single,) as competent waiter in a private family; best City reference. Address T. S. H., No. 107 West 25th-st.

WAITER.—IS OF THE ENGLISH Church; can refer to the best families in the City at present. Address J. J., Box No. 17 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

HELP WANTED.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED, A THOROUGH pressman, familiar with fine book-work on Adams and cylinder presses; only a competent man, industrious and ambitious to please, need apply; to such a steady situation, at fair wages, will be offered. Address EMPLOYER, Box No. 4,689 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—AT THE PROTECTIVE UNION and Directory, girls for general house-work; neatly dressed; no chignons. Apply with references at No. 1,502 Broadway.

WANTED.—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTant woman as seamstress, and to assist with chamber-work. Apply at No. 17 West 9th-st., bet. 5th and 6th avs., from 9 till 1 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest, and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40 and $3 15 by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, London. Agents in New-York, W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO. and J. C. WELLS.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—WITHOUT A HEART—Miss Mary Griswold, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Mr. H. W. Montgomery.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—MADELEINE MOREL—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Clara Morris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. E. A. Sothern, Miss Effie Germon.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—MONTE CRISTO—Mr. Fechter, Mr. C. Wheatleigh, Miss Lizzie Price.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Ravel, Miss Fanny Beane.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—AMY ROBSART—Miss Neilson, Miss Pateman, Mr. F. Bangs.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—ASRAEL—Messrs. Maffit, Bartholomew, Mlle. Luin.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT by Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

President GRANT has done the only thing that was left to him to do, in the Louisiana matter. He has made public proclamation, requiring the violent opponents of the State Government to disperse within twenty days, and announces the fact that the Governor has called upon him for aid in suppressing domestic violence. The proclamation is written in formal style, but with all the decision and vigor that Attorney General WILLIAMS, who is presumably its author, is accustomed to throw into official documents. It cites the decision of the inferior and superior courts of the State as to the validity of the Kellogg Government, and also the tacit indorsement of that Government by Congress. We repeat that there is nothing left for the President to do but what he has just done. Yet we assure the President that the country is not blind to the fact that his own appointees in Louisiana are, to a lamentable extent, responsible for the bitterness and confusion which prevail there, and that had he, in 1871, as we then urged him to do, removed Messrs. CASEY and PACKARD, and compelled their associates and successors to keep out of State politics altogether, his present action would either never have been required, or, if required, it would have come with a much better grace.

Since the action of the Assembly yesterday we can assume that the constitutional amendments are safe so far as the present Legislature is concerned. All the articles have been adopted now by both Houses, except the legislative, which is still to be acted upon by the Assembly. This is the most important of all, but the expression in its favor, both in the Commission and the Senate, has been so decided that it is impossible to believe that the Assembly will refuse to adopt it. We can easily suppose, however, that the prohibition of special legislation is very distasteful to the lobby, and it is likely that "skilled talent" will seek to defeat or cripple this section. Whoever in the Assembly seeks to strike out or curtail this provision should be able to make a satisfactory statement of his reasons, or he may fall under very unpleasant suspicion. We have more than once stated our belief that this article is imperatively required for the purification of our State Government, and we are certain that this belief is shared by the great majority of the people. We hope, therefore, that this section will be adopted without alterations. The changes which have thus far been made to the other articles, and proposed to this, are not important, except so far as they tend to protract the labors of the Legislature on this subject. They could well have been omitted, but having been made, differences of opinion concerning them should not be permitted to put the amendments, as a whole, in danger.

The refusal of the Controller to pay the so-called claim of the Tenth National Bank against the City, has been again judicially sustained. The General Term of the Supreme Court has affirmed Judge BARRETT'S decision, refusing to recognize the right of the bank to mandamus the Controller to issue Court-house bonds for the payment of the overdraft granted to the Ring Commissioners. The disposal of the money paid by this bank to INGERSOLL and his colleagues was clearly traced in a statement recently published in these columns. Instead of the bank claiming a quarter of a million of dollars from the City, it is time that the City were doing something to assert its claim upon the Tenth National and Broadway Banks for the return of money paid by them upon warrants with forged indorsements. Now that the hold of the PALMERS upon the City and County Treasury has been loosened, let us see what can be done to make the banks which they control refund money out of which the City has been swindled through their loose management.

Our national banking system does not elicit praise from the London *Economist* as relates to its restrictive features. It says: "All through the recent stringency, when the demand for additional accommodation would most naturally have fallen on the New-York banks, these banks have been restricted from doing anything because of their reserve being below the legal proportion. A more certain way," it adds, "of aggravating a crisis and prolonging a period of difficulty could hardly have been devised, and the results in the future will, we fear, be still more injurious to the United States than those we have lately seen." This is the simple truth. Had the banking system of the country been free, the stringency might have occurred, but it never could have been so obstinately and disastrously maintained as it was.

The British Board of Trade returns for April show in a strong light the effect of the present high prices of coal on the export trade in that article. A correspondent of THE TIMES recently pointed out that up to January, 1873, the ratio of the increase in the quantity exported had been nearly maintained. The returns for April show that this is not quite the case for that month; but while the quantity has fallen off less than five per cent., the value, in money, of the exported coal has advanced 67½ per cent. This is a convincing evidence of the imperative nature of the foreign demand for English coal—a demand which, sooner or later, is likely to be transferred in a considerable degree to the coal of this country. A result similar to that produced in coal is noticeable in the exports of iron and steel, which have fallen off in quantity from 834,360 tons to 297,907 tons, a reduction of 36,363 tons, while they have advanced in value by £523,006. These figures show, also, the stringent demand for English iron and steel, since an average advance of about thirty per cent. only checks the export to the extent of a little more than ten per cent. Meanwhile, the figures show that the total foreign trade of England has reached nearly a standstill.

Senator MATT. CARPENTER has been talking some sense, but so much nonsense, in Louisiana that we are not surprised to learn his speech has caused considerable feeling. Although he disclaimed any desire to incite a war of races, few of his sentences tended to allay any bitterness which exists between whites and blacks. It would have been much better if he had advised both parties to respect the law, instead of hunting to one of them that they might take their protection into their own hands, and telling the other that they cannot be trusted to obey the constituted authorities. While this advice and information are not given in so many words, the spirit which pervades the address leads to the conclusion that such are the Senator's convictions. Louisiana cannot be quieted by harangues. The law must be enforced at all times and all hazards. All classes must be taught to submit their differences to the arbitrament of the recognized lawful authority of the State. So long as passions are inflamed by appeals to any party to protect themselves outside of the law it will be impossible to restore order. We know it is hard to resist the temptation of telling the colored people to help themselves in any way they can, but for the sake of their future security such a temptation should be resisted.

An Endangered Reform.

Mr. Secretary RICHARDSON has recently allowed himself to be quoted as opposed to some of the most important features of the civil service rules, and as desiring their material modification in such manner as to restore the potent influence of Congressmen in making appointments. We trust this representation of the Secretary's position is a mistaken one. Yet some of his recent expressions with reference to the rules look very unfriendly to them.

Mr. RICHARDSON'S account, for instance, of the difficulties with which he met in selecting clerks for his department from the recent examinations, betrays a radical and amusing ignorance of the essential features of the system. So far from being called upon to make his selections from the whole list of 476 persons, his simple duty under the rules was to choose one from the three names presented by the board for each place. He has evidently forgotten that the power of arbitrary selection no longer remains in the hands of the appointing power, but that its choice is limited to those who have proved themselves best qualified by thorough examination.

The localization of the appointments, of which he complains, is an admitted evil, but it is one for the cure of which the rules already provide. The explicit language of the rules is: "Examinations to fill vacancies in any of the executive departments in Washington shall be held not only at the City of Washington, but also, *when directed by the head of the department* in which the vacancy may exist, *in the several States*, either at the capital or other convenient place." The power to correct this evil, of which so great a stumbling-block has been made, rests, therefore, in the Secretary's own hands. So soon as the organization of the local boards now being constituted is completed, any inequality in the representation of different localities may be corrected by ordering examinations in States having less than their proportion. It is manifestly absurd, however, to attempt to distribute the appointments from a single examination held in Washington, so as to meet the claims of every locality, and yet this seems to be about what Mr. RICHARDSON has attempted, and for his inability to do which he has felt himself called upon to remodel the whole civil service scheme.

We are sorry to say that the Secretary seems to have fallen into the common and, we had hoped, exploded error that the examinations are a test of merely scholastic or literary proficiency, and not of practical business capacity. A very cursory examination of the tables printed in the appendix of the report of the Board of Examiners for his department would have saved him from so gross a mistake. Those tables show that of sixty-one persons appointed, forty-two were professed clerks, seven were engaged in mercantile pursuits, and two were bookkeepers, while but seven were teachers, and only two out of the whole number students—a very conclusive proof of the practical character of the examinations. Moreover, of these sixty-one appointees forty-six had been previously employed in the civil service of the United States, it being evident that their trained experience in the Government service stood them in good stead in the examinations. The figures showing the proportion of appointees to candidates of each profession give still stronger evidence of the advantage which men of practical business experience possess over mere schoolmen. It would have been judicious for Mr. RICHARDSON to have bestowed a little time upon a perusal of the civil service regulations and of the official account of their operation in his own department before he tried his hand at tinkering them.

We have occupied so much space in refuting Mr. RICHARDSON'S crude assumptions, not on account of any intrinsic importance which they possess, but because we feel that they are part of a concerted scheme, to which he has been made, we trust, an innocent party, to break down the whole scheme of civil service reform, under the specious pretense of modifying the rules so that they may prove less "embarrassing" to the appointing power. "Modification" of the rules has been the guise which every attempt to destroy them has assumed. The truth is, that the rules have worked admirably wherever they have been honestly enforced. It is their success, and not their failure, which has so alarmed the camp-followers. Even in points where it is alleged that they have proved wanting, such as the proper apportionment of appointments, they provide their own remedy. They may require amendment in matters of detail, but in their essential features they need no modification.

The Mayor's Man Friday.

OLIVER CHARLICK, it appears, is not to be the greatest affront inflicted by Mayor HAVEMEYER on the sense of decency yet remaining in this community. There has been another man always at the elbow of the Mayor and constantly lunching with him. There was little to encourage the youth of the City to persevere in the paths of virtue when they saw GEORGE W. MATSELL the most familiar associate of WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER. There is nothing to incite men of pure lives and clean records to seek office from our Mayor when they hear that MATSELL can have his choice of all the places in the gift of Mr. HAVEMEYER. That he was not made a Police Commissioner is chiefly, we presume, because the Mayor sought to place him elsewhere; that he is to be the Superintendent of Police is only because the Mayor orders it.

As this is now generally understood, MATSELL'S past history becomes public property. A man destitute of every qualification for the office into which the Mayor desires to force him, he was known in early life chiefly as an imbecile policeman. Incompetent for the needs of a primitive epoch, he sent few thieves to prison, but became so versed in their vernacular that he published a *Thieves' Vocabulary*, which is yet the delight of candidates for Sing Sing. With the assistance of his last chief, FERNANDO WOOD, he brought the police force to such a condition that it became a terror to law-abiding citizens, and a scandal to the City. To rescue our people from the outrageous misrule of WOOD and MATSELL, the Legislature in 1857 was forced to enact the Metropolitan Police law.

FERNANDO WOOD and GEO. W. MATSELL, declaring themselves a power above the law, resisted the enforcement of this statute. Not deigning to await the judicial establishment of the constitutionality of the law, they arrayed themselves in armed opposition to its operation. There are hundreds of our citizens who vividly remember how this MATSELL misled the police of that day as to their duty, and inveigled them into the support of FERNANDO WOOD in his flagitious resistance to the law. There are yet scores of faithful officers in the police force who can relate how MATSELL inaugurated a riot in City Hall Park by making a foray with his lawless ex-policemen upon a body of Metropolitans seeking to serve the process of a court upon his master WOOD. There are members of the police force who yet drag out enfeebled lives because of the violence then inflicted upon them through the agency of MATSELL; there are others who sleep in premature graves because of the injuries they received at the hands of men acting under the orders of MATSELL. Yet this is the Mayor's man Friday, whom he proposes to make the chief executive peace officer of this Metropolis!

When the law got the better of MATSELL, and he was ousted from the office of Chief of Police, which he had so disgraced, he sunk to his natural level. He established and continued to publish an obscene journal. Everybody is familiar with the name of the *Police Gazette* as a synonym for everything that is foul and indecent in journalism. At the head of this sheet for years stood the name of GEORGE W. MATSELL. By its means he managed to drag out a disreputable existence and to smirch the good name of the City that harbored him. From the office of this delectable newspaper, MATSELL went direct to lunching with Mayor HAVEMEYER, as a preliminary to his translation to the office of Superintendent of Police. If this is to be the latest outcome of a reform movement that engaged the time, energy, talents, and means of the best portion of the community for two years of stupendous conflict, never, surely, did a struggle for purification have a conclusion so lame and impotent.

If Commissioners GARDNER, RUSSELL, and DURYEE vote for the Mayor's man Friday, they will strive in vain to regain public respect. We say nothing of CHARLICK, as he cannot lose what he never had. But the others have hitherto been of good repute, and we say to them as three of the Mayor's appointees having control of this matter, that there is a public opinion in regard to it which they dare not disregard. It is said the Mayor has exacted pledges from them to appoint MATSELL; if so, the compact is alike disgraceful to them and the Mayor, who has no right to dictate these appointments, nor to display petty spleen regarding them, as he did in the case of Fire Marshal SHELDON. In the name of public decency we call upon the Police Commissioners to reject the Mayor's man for Superintendent. If they can get nobody better than MATSELL, let them keep KELSO; whatever his faults may be, he never incited a riot, nor published an obscene newspaper.

Philadelphia Municipal Reform.

A Municipal Reform Nominating Convention met in Philadelphia on the 20th of this month. This action is none too early. The election will be on the 14th of October. The Rings which have hitherto considered not only the legitimate revenues of the principal offices, but an immense amount of extra pickings, their exclusive property, have long been actively at work. If they are to be opposed with any efficiency by the Reform men, the latter—long as the period before election may seem to some persons—have no time to lose.

The difficulties to be surmounted by the Municipal Reformers are very great, and in some respects very unaccountable. In fact, it is not easy to see why they should meet with any serious difficulty at all. That a vast amount of fraud will be brought to bear against them is, indeed, to be expected. But entirely aside from these frauds, it is by no means certain that the Reform men will poll a majority of the votes; and yet it is hard to understand why they should fail to obtain not only a majority, but a very large one. The newspaper Press is, with a greater approximation to unanimity than the Press in almost any other city displays in regard to any political measure, in favor of the movement. The voters comprise, for so large a city, an uncommonly small proportion of the class which unprincipled demagogues usually find it most easy to influence. Large numbers of the working men hold, in their own names, the deeds of the houses they live in; and not a few hold these deeds entirely unincumbered. Not only are the great mass of the people interested—as the great mass of the people are everywhere—in low taxation, but the interest of a remarkably large part of them is of a kind which can at once, and without any mistake, be fully comprehended. The need of reform is as obvious and unquestioned as it possibly could be under any circumstances. Unblushing and gigantic frauds in the execution of many kinds of public work, and grossly extortionate and illegal charges by officers whose fees are definitely fixed by statute, are things of which the existence is as well known and recognized by the citizens in general as the existence and situation of the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers.

But, unaccountable as in some points of view the power of the Rings in Philadelphia is, it is a most serious and indisputable fact. To break down that power thoroughly is the object of the Reform movement. The people of that city have a fondness for thorough work in everything. They are seldom much interested in any undertaking until they see how it can be accomplished in such a manner that it will not need soon to be done over again. The object at which the Reform men are aiming is not merely to get the Rings out of power, but to get them out so that they will stay out. Nobody sees this more clearly than the Ring men themselves; and it is one of the very reasons for the desperate character of the struggle they are making to maintain their position. As yet, little that could be seen by a casual observer has been accomplished against them. But although there is apparently so little effect from the Reform movement, there has, in reality, been a great deal accomplished. Frauds which were formerly only suspected, or the knowledge of which was, with most of the citizens, of a very indefinite kind, have now been put before the public in exact figures. Extortions by officials in the "State-house Row," of which the victims had not the means of knowing the extent, have been brought to accurate comparison with legal fees. In a word, the community at large are beginning to know what they formerly only suspected, and to understand the details of what they have hitherto only had the general facts. But besides the diffusion of information, the Reform men have accomplished another object of perhaps fully as great consequence. They have severed in a great measure the connection between the Rings and a certain class of men who were giving them the countenance of respectability. It is far less easy now than it was two years ago for a man to maintain a fair appearance, and at the same time pocket a portion of the public plunder. A member of the Rings now must, to an extent which until lately was not necessary, be an undisguised member. The temporary effect of this is, perhaps, not beneficial to the tax-payers; for it sometimes substitutes for men who are held in check by the desire of concealment, those who have no regard whatever for their reputation; but the ultimate tendency is most materially to assist in breaking down the Rings entirely.

We cannot believe that the Reform movement in Philadelphia will be ultimately unsuccessful. Apart from all other things, it is impossible for us seriously to think that the inhabitants will be willing to show to the strangers that come there to the Centennial a city which in its paving, lighting, and the kind of attention given to cleaning its streets is so discreditable as at present. It is very certain that if the Reform movement fails, foreigners who attend that celebration, whatever opinion they may, in other respects, carry away about our country, will not, from what they see in Philadelphia, be at all likely, when they return home, to hold up our cities as a model of municipal good management.

"The New Magdalen."

A decision of some international importance, and of interest generally to literary men, was given last week, in the United States Circuit Court, at Boston. The subject of contention was a play, now running at the Globe Theatre in that city, called "The New Magdalen." This drama is by Mr. WILKIE COLLINS, author of a novel by the same name, which has lately been published in *Harper's Magazine*. Mr. COLLINS, finding his work adapted to the stage, made a version of it, the right of acting which, in this country, he conceded to Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ. Accordingly, the lady, on playing an engagement at the Globe Theatre, has presented Mr. COLLINS' drama to the American public. This proceeding on the part of Miss LECLERCQ is objected to by a Mr. WALTER BENN, of Baltimore; and his objection has taken shape in the legal action to which we refer.

Mr. BENN filed a bill in equity to prevent Miss LECLERCQ from using the title "The New Magdalen," or the cast of characters as used in that drama. He affirms, as the ground of his application for an injunction, the following facts: That on or about the 28th of February last he discovered that Mr. COLLINS' novel, then appearing as a serial in *Harper's Magazine*, had considerable dramatic power. Mr. BENN thereupon immediately registered with the librarian of Congress, as the title of a book written or to be written by him, "The New Magdalen, a drama, in a prologue and three acts, adapted from WILKIE COLLINS' celebrated novel of the same name, by WALTER BENN." By this process Mr. BENN considered that he had secured to himself a title to the name of "The New Magdalen," and he had consequently proceeded to sell to a Miss GORDON the exclusive right to play dramas under that name throughout the United States. A valuable consideration is alleged to have passed with the sale. In the meantime the novel had been dramatized by its author, and the right to produce it disposed of to Miss LECLERCQ. Mr. BENN, therefore, on the production of the play, moved for an injunction and for an account of profits, and Judge SHEPLEY has denied the application. The decision certainly seems a reasonable one. It has been proved that before the deposit of his title by Mr. BENN, Mr. COLLINS had gone very far toward the completion of his drama. Hence, it is clear that Mr. BENN could neither be the originator of the title nor of the matter of Mr. COLLINS' work. On the other hand, as Mr. BENN has never followed up his deposit of title by deposit of his play—as, if it had been published or acted, would be required by the statute—it is plain that Mr. COLLINS can hardly have copied or imitated the work of Mr. BENN. In other words, the title of "The New Magdalen" was applied to an original drama by Mr. COLLINS before Mr. BENN deposited it for copyright at all. The case, as put by Judge SHEPLEY, presents, then, this simple question: "Can a person who deposits in the Copyright Office the title of a drama not original with himself secure to himself such title, to the exclusion of others who have applied such a title to a dramatic composition, founded on the same story, before the date of such deposit?" The statement of the proposition, said the learned Judge, is its refutation, and the injunction, as has been recorded, was denied.

Apart from the technicalities of the law, there seems to be substantial right and good sense in this. If we suppose a contrary ruling, a state of things might, and probably would, ensue, decidedly adverse to both. For, on the first knowledge of the name of a new story to be published by an author of reputation abroad, Mr. BENN, or any one else, might immediately copyright its title on speculation—the chance, that is, that, like so many novels of the day, it might prove attractive in dramatic form—and so preclude the real author, or those to whom he might lawfully convey, from playing, or profiting by, his own work in this country at all. In this way fifty titles might be filed at the same time, covering the whole field of current fiction, and a lively trade might be driven, either by compounding, for a consideration, with persons in the situation of Miss LECLERCQ, or by having a piece written to order and selling rights to act it at prices varying with the success of the story and the fame of the author. It is well for the cause of that international comity in literary matters, the principles of which are not too rapidly apprehended or agreed upon, that this decision of Judge SHEPLEY should have been laid down, and the discussion provoked by the case may have a wholesome effect in promoting sound views on a theme which is in general but vaguely and imperfectly understood.

Horace Wells.

If we are to credit the unanimous testimony of the three eminent physicians who on Wednesday evening, at Steinway Hall, illustrated the history of anæsthesia, the memory of HORACE WELLS should be revered as that of a chief benefactor of the human race. To the young Hartford dentist, these gentlemen assure us, is to be assigned all the honor for a discovery whose value to mankind is hardly to be overestimated. MORTON and JACKSON discovered that sulphuric ether was an anæsthetic; WARREN revealed the similar properties of chloric ether; Sir JAMES Y. SIMPSON gave chloroform to science, and RICHARDSON first found out the pain-subduing virtues of bichloride of mythelene. But HORACE WELLS first discovered and applied the great principle of anæsthesia which led the way to all these other discoveries. Yet HORACE WELLS died not only poor and unhonored, like many another inventor before him, but absolutely driven mad by unmerited neglect and obloquy. Others in his life-time reaped the substantial benefits of his great discovery, and still after his death do wrong to his memory by usurping the fame that should be his.

The first of these injuries is irreparable. The second can still be repaired. It has been said satirically that Americans have two ways of honoring their distinguished men. If he is alive they give him a dinner. If he is dead they collect money to build him a monument, which they forget to build. If we suggest that Americans owe a monument to the discoverer of anæsthesia, it is with the hope of falsifying a part at least of the satire. On many grounds HORACE WELLS seems to deserve this poor atonement from his countrymen, not least because, the master of a secret that was worth a fortune, he chose rather to make it a free gift to humanity than to hoard it for his private emolument. Such men are rare, and their names should be proportionately honored. A statue in Central Park would not be much to do for one who has done so much for human happiness, and the greatest of those whose images adorn its drives would be the first, we may be sure, to welcome the company of the poor, unfriended, and well-nigh forgotten dentist. Why do not the gentlemen who have already done so much to make known the claims of HORACE WELLS to the community, take the further task in hand of securing some lasting and adequate memorial of his services?

Cholera.

For several Summers we have been looking for the approach of cholera from Europe. On one or two occasions, ships infected with the disease have reached this port, but the strict enforcement of quarantine rules has prevented the introduction of the epidemic. Undue reliance has thus been placed upon the efficacy of quarantine, and we have delayed to make proper preparations against a visitor against whom we have fancied that we could at any time shut the door.

But now comes a rumor that the cholera has appeared in New-Orleans, and that it is making its way up the Mississippi. Very probably this rumor is untrue, and if it is not, there is no reason why it should create a cholera panic among us. It should, however, remind us that while quarantine regulations may prevent the introduction of cholera directly from Europe, these regulations cannot prevent it from reaching us from the Mississippi. To bar the door of Sandy Hook is of little use, while the gates are left open through which the cholera can enter by way of the great railway routes from the South and West.

Now, in view of the possibility of the introduction of the epidemic by the ways just pointed out, we should not lose a day in preparing to meet it. The condition of the streets and of the more crowded localities of the City is admirably adapted to invite the pestilence. The streets must be cleaned at once, and kept clean. The tenement-houses and the cellars of the Sixth and Fourth Wards must be disinfected, so far as it is possible to do so. Will the Board of Health look to the matter without delay? The people of this City have borne much at the hands of unprincipled and ignorant officials. If, however, they are smitten by the cholera because of the neglect of duty on the part of those who are paid to keep the City clean and healthy, there will be a fearful reckoning for unfaithful officers.

MINOR TOPICS.

According to Mr. CRESWELL, the postal cards cost the Government $1 38 per thousand. The orders up to date have reached the enormous amount of 25,000,000, of which the cost to the people will be $250,000, and to the Government $34,000. Allowing $16,000 for the additional expense of delivery—which, we presume, is a liberal allowance—and the net addition to the revenue is $200,000. This is within $10,500 enough to pay the salaries of the President, his seven Cabinet officers, and the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, at the advanced rates; it is twice the amount of the cost of the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva; it is nearly as much as the cost of the national currency for one year; and it is twenty-five per cent. more than the cost of the signal service for one year. The Postmaster General is confident that the demand, though it may drop off for a while, will be steadily very great.

We do not envy the feelings of Mr. PHILADELPHIA VAN TRUMP, Democrat and Congressman, on reading an article in a recent number of the *Ohio State Journal* on "Van Trumpery." This malicious publication quotes at length from a letter of Hon. PHILADELPHIA to his constituents on the subject of the back-pay steal. In this letter occurs the following pathetic passage:

> I felt a high and controlling sense of duty in whatever I did from its inception to its close. I could not bring myself to feel it to be consistent either with propriety or duty, at the very close of a term of Congress of two years, by my own vote, to "put money in my purse," against the will of my constituents. There was perhaps no man in that Congress who needed money more than I did, but I have not yet come to the conclusion to abandon the consoling idea that there yet remains in this world of ours, bad as it is, something which is still better than money—the approving conscience and a sense of duty honestly performed.

"And then," proceeds the *Journal*, "having discharged himself in manner and form as aforesaid, and not his name on the list of the immortal few who refused the money, VAN TRUMP went and drew his $5,000 back salary like a little man, and went into elegant retirement, like CICERO at Tusculum."

The Belt line of street-cars has adopted the system of wooden seats, discarding the filth-inducing and vermin-spreading cushions. All the Brooklyn cars—most of which, by the way, are far ahead of the New-York cars in every respect—have long used the wooden seats. They are cleaner, less trouble to take care of, more durable, and a great deal more economical. In addition to this, they are also much more comfortable for passengers, and this latter is probably the reason why nothing will induce the Bleecker-street line to adopt them.

Several weeks ago the members of the Coopers' Trades-union, working in the sugar-refineries of Boston, struck in consequence of a "disagreement" in reference to the rights of their employers. At first a slight embarrassment was caused by this action, but the employers, by the facility with which they were able to fill the places of the strikers, speedily demonstrated that they were more than a match for them. As non-society men now make barrels in most of the refineries, the strikers find that there is nothing to be gained by continuing to hold out, and so have resolved, in quite a voluminous preamble and resolutions, to "bide their time," or, in other words, to go to work again "under protest," provided they can find any one willing to engage them. Considering that most of the strikes which have occurred in Boston for several years past have had a similar termination, it is somewhat surprising that the coopers should have struck without having first made sure that their plans could not be so easily frustrated.

The residents of the upper part of this City have, no doubt, a tolerable idea of the amount of peace and quiet they would be likely to enjoy were the use of engineers' whistles to be permanently discontinued from say 9 o'clock in the evening until 6 o'clock of the following morning. Six months ago the Directors of the Boston and Albany Railroad issued an order that the engineers on their line should, except in case of emergency, desist from the employment of the whistle at night along the entire route. Since then the provision as to emergency has rarely been taken advantage of, and the public has yet to learn that anything of a serious nature has resulted therefrom. Those who have been called to watch by the beds of sick friends in houses built close to railroad tracks, best know what an intolerable nuisance the steam-whistle is. After the experience of the directors of the Boston and Albany Railroad, the directors of other lines can surely find no reasonable excuse for not following their example.

THE LOUISIANA REBELS.

Proclamation of the President Commanding them to Disperse and Return to their Homes.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The proclamation of the President in regard to Louisiana affairs is the usual legal prelude to the filling of the requisition of Gov. Kellogg for troops to put down local insurrection. It will probably have the same effect as if the additional troops called for were actually put into the field. Every one who recalls the situation in which Louisiana affairs were left on the adjournment of Congress, will readily perceive that the President has no other course open under the Constitution and laws. The proclamation is in almost precisely the same words as that used in the case of the South Carolina Ku-Klux, who were suppressed thereafter almost wholly by the civil authority. The proclamation is as follows:

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, under the pretense that WILLIAM P. KELLOGG, the present Executive of Louisiana, and the officers associated with him in the State administration, were not duly elected, certain turbulent and disorderly persons have combined together, with force and arms, to resist the laws and constituted authorities of said State; and

Whereas, it has been duly certified by the proper local authorities, and judicially determined by the inferior and superior courts of said State, that said officers are entitled to hold their offices respectively and execute and discharge the functions thereof; and

Whereas, Congress, at its late session, upon a due consideration of the subject tacitly recognized the said Executive and his associates, then, as now, in office, by refusing to take any action with respect thereto; and

Whereas, It is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in this Union on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive, when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence; and

Whereas, It is provided in the laws of the United States that in all cases of insurrection in any State, or of obstruction to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of such State, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, to call forth the militia of any other State or States, or to employ such part of the land and naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection or causing the laws to be duly executed; and

Whereas, The Legislature of said State is not now in session, and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the Executive of said State, under section four (4) article four (4) of the Constitution of the United States, and the laws passed in pursuance thereof, has therefore made application to me for such part of the military force of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect said State and the citizens thereof against domestic violence, and to enforce the execution of the laws; and

Whereas, It is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, to use the military force for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time; now,

Therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation, and command said turbulent and disorderly persons to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within twenty days from this date, and henceforth to submit themselves to the laws and constituted authorities of said State, and I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the law and preserve the public peace. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 22d day of May, in the year of our Lord 1873, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-seventh. U. S. GRANT.

By the President.
J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS, Acting Secretary of State.

About two weeks ago, when disturbances occurred near St. Martinsville, La., Gov. Kellogg telegraphed to the President for such aid as is contemplated by that clause of the Constitution which authorizes the Governor to apply to the Executive for his interposition against domestic violence. Some of the friends of Gov. Kellogg being of the opinion that he was premature in his appeal, induced him to withdraw it, and therefore matters stood precisely as if no such application had been made. But judging from the President's proclamation issued to-day the application has been renewed, and hence the President has accordingly resorted to the means usually employed, of first warning the turbulent and disorderly persons to disperse before employing such portions of the land and naval forces as shall be judged necessary to restore the public tranquillity. No one doubts, from what the President has heretofore said, that he intends to make the proclamation effective, while he will take care to act strictly within the limits of the authority conferred upon him by the Constitution and laws.

Senator Carpenter's Speech — Visiting Congressmen—The De Blanc Case.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 22.—Senator Carpenter's recent speech has proved a bitter and unpalatable pill to the Southern chivalry, and the negro-haters generally are loud in their expressions of dissatisfaction. To-day a delegation of our leading colored citizens had an interview with the Senator, when he informed them that he was utterly opposed to a new election, and heartily approved of Judge Durell's decision under the Enforcement act.

The Congressional delegation have arrived in the city, and to-morrow they will visit the mouth of the river, and judge for themselves the nature and extent of the improvements needed in that quarter.

In the De Blanc case the authorities have nearly completed the preparations for a speedy trial, and his examination before United States Commissioner Shannon is set down for Monday next.

WASHINGTON.

Character and Capacity of the Officers of the Polaris—The District Board of Works.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Navy Department is advised of the arrival of the steamer Frolic, at St. Johns, and that she will leave with the rescued Polaris party on Saturday. She sailed with sealed orders, but it is understood she will return to New-York. There reside in this city three New-London men, doing business as market men, and provision-dealers, Capt. Geo. Huntley and his partners, Messrs. Smith and Watrous, all of whom are well acquainted with Buddington, Tyson, Chester, and others of the Polaris' crew. Capt. Huntley was a whaler himself, like Tyson and Buddington; knows these men thoroughly, and fully indorses all that is said about their qualities as seamen and proficiency in navigation. While he accords to Capt. Tyson great nerve and force of character, he says it is simply impossible that Buddington should have been guilty of any such thing as the desertion of the party which is charged upon him. He has every confidence that Buddington will bring the Polaris safe back to port.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed Henry A. Willard, Esq., member of the Board of Public Works, vice S. P. Brown, Esq., resigned. Mr. Willard is a native of Vermont, but has long been a resident of Washington. He was formerly one of the proprietors of Willard's Hotel, and has still a large interest in the building, is a large real estate owner, a director of the National Savings Bank, and is a private citizen of such high character and strict integrity that no word of reproach has ever been uttered against him. His appointment is another evidence that the President means to have public affairs here honestly administered.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

GAUGERS AND THEIR PAY.

Delegations of gaugers from Louisville and New-York were at the Internal Revenue Office to-day for the purpose of urging the Commissioner to reconsider his recent order reducing gaugers' fees from $9 to $6 per diem as the highest fee. The Commissioner informed them that it was impracticable to resume the former ultimate rate of compensation for gaugers, the principal reason being that it was necessary to keep within the appropriation. The following gaugers were appointed to-day: Caleb F. Lingo, William C. Williams, for the First Ohio District; Peter Tilton, for the Tenth Illinois District; Samuel D. Brown, for the Fifth Kentucky District; George F. Simonson and George M. Robertson, for the First Indiana District; John Osler, for the Tenth Pennsylvania District.

THE WHITE STAR MAIL CONTRACT.

The question pending before the Postmaster General as to the propriety of annulling the contract with the White Star line arises from the frequent failures of that line to convey the mails under the terms of its contract. These failures date back to the 31st of December, 1872, and any attempt to make it appear that the present action of the department arises from the inability of the company, by reason of the loss of the Atlantic to perform the service, has no foundation in fact. On the contrary, it arises from the failures previous to the loss of that vessel and the evident want of a sufficient number of available steamers for the service at present. Applications are before the department from the Inman and Bremen lines for this service during the unexpired term of the White Star contract.

A REPRIEVE ASKED FOR TOM. WRIGHT.

Rev. Father Wiget, of St. Aloysius Church, has made an appeal to the Attorney General to recommend a reprieve to Tom. Wright, under sentence here to be hanged on the 30th inst. He specifies no particular time. It is understood that the Attorney General is of opinion that sentence should be executed on the day already set apart for that purpose.

PROSECUTION FOR ABANDONING SEAMEN.

The State Department having requested the Attorney General to take measures to prosecute the master of the ship which some time ago left seven of her crew on one of the South Shetland Islands, from which only one man was recovered, Judge Williams has directed the prosecuting officer at Salem, Mass., to take the requisite action in the case.

MASTERS OF VESSELS.

The Secretary of the Treasury decides that the law contemplates that the master of a vessel shall perform the duties of his station, and to enable him to do so he must be on board. The insertion of his name in the marine papers presupposes that he shall be in a position to discharge his duties, which he cannot do if he is on shore while the vessel is at sea in charge of another person, who is master in fact, but whose name does not appear in the documents.

THE NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

The Quartermaster General, who has charge of all the national cemeteries, states that they have not been placed under the sole charge of the Grand Army on Decoration Day; but that all organized processions or parties desiring to take part in the ceremonies will be admitted. The Quartermaster General further says that the national cemeteries are national property, always open by day for free entrance of all well-behaved persons, citizens, or strangers, who desire to visit them.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

The annual examination of the cadets at the West Point Military Academy begins on Monday, June 2. Secretary Belknap, who takes a very great interest in the Academy, will leave here the latter part of next week to attend the examination, and will be absent about two weeks. The graduating class this year numbers about forty-five members. That class will be allowed a three months' leave of absence, and the second class will be granted a shorter one. The other boys will go into camp at the Academy, to spend the Summer. The new class to enter next year comprises 160 members, the largest class ever entered. The increase is caused by the increase in the number of Representatives under the new apportionment, each Representative having the right to nominate a cadet.

The Drummond Colliery Disaster.

HALIFAX, May 22.—There are no signs of fire at the Drummond Colliery. The number of lives lost by the explosion is computed at fifty-nine. There are thirty widows and ninety-two fatherless children. The officers of the company are on the grounds taking an active interest in the relief of the destitute. An executive committee composed of a number of influential gentlemen has been appointed to control the disbursement of the relief fund in Halifax. Five thousand dollars have been subscribed, and further contributions are forthcoming.

The Crop Prospects in Georgia.

From the Savannah News, May 14.

We presented to our readers yesterday a series of clear and concise crop reports from all sections of the State. Taken as a whole, these reports give a very correct idea of the condition and progress of the various crops, and will aid very materially in forming a rough estimate of the extent and status of farming operations. Although the information from some sections is of a dolorous character—the result of freezes, freshets, and drouths—we suspect that the general outlook is more than usually promising. A very large amount of guano has been used, and where it has been judiciously applied, in connection with progressive culture, the result cannot but be satisfactory. The seasons have not been favorable for wheat, but it is thought that an average crop will be harvested. If reports are to be relied on, the area devoted to corn has been somewhat contracted this season. Many of the larger planters are giving their attention almost exclusively to cotton, while, on the other hand, the small farmers have divided their arable acres between corn and cotton. A large number of planters prefer to buy their corn, even at the present high rates of freight, to cultivating it themselves. They have tested the matter for several seasons, and still persevere in their programme—the arguments of editors to the contrary notwithstanding. It is probable that if the seasons are at all propitious, the free use of fertilizers will materially swell the cotton crop. There are various complaints, however, coming in from the pastoral regions, to the effect that the young plant is wilting and dying. Other reports are exceedingly rose-colored. Upon the whole, we apprehend that the prospect is about as hopeful as could be expected.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 23—1 A. M.—The barometer has continued to fall, with north-easterly and south-easterly winds, rising temperature, cloudy weather, and occasional rain, in the Middle and Eastern States and Canada, but clearing and clear weather in Virginia; generally clear and warmer weather, falling barometer, and south-easterly winds in the lower lake region and thence to West Virginia; south-easterly and south-westerly winds, rising barometer, warm and clear weather in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee; south-easterly winds, falling barometer, high temperature and cloudy weather in the north-west and upper lake region; partly cloudy and clearing weather, and southerly winds in the lower Ohio and Missouri valleys.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Middle States, falling barometer, south-easterly and south-westerly winds, rising temperature, partly cloudy and clearing weather, and occasional light rain on the seaboard; for New-England and Canada, falling barometer, warm, partly cloudy weather, and occasional rain; for the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee, generally clear, warm weather, rising barometer, and south-westerly winds; for the North-west and lake region, south-westerly and south-easterly winds, falling barometer, high temperature, cloudy weather, and occasional rain; for the Ohio and Lower Missouri Valley, clearing and clear weather, and south-westerly winds. Cautionary signals continue at Duluth, Escanaba, Milwaukee, Chicago, and Grand Haven.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 50°; 6 A. M., 55½°; 9 A. M., 58°; 12 M., 63°; 3 P. M., 64°; 6 P. M., 62°; 9 P. M., 59°; 12 P. M., 55½°. Average temperature yesterday, 58⅜°.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Master E. H. Wiley, from the Portsmouth, is placed on waiting orders.

Surgeon E. C. Vermulin is ordered to the naval station at League Island.

Chaplain T. B. McFalls, of the United States Army, died in Washington yesterday.

Medical Director Minian Pinkney, from the Washington Navy-yard, is placed on waiting orders.

The British steam-ship Lord of the Isles, from Hong Kong, is two days overdue at San Francisco.

Surgeon Somerset Robinson, from the naval station at League Island, is ordered to the Washington Navy-yard.

The Commissioner of Patents has extended the patent of R. M. Melton, of Criglersville, Va., for cultivators.

The old rate of $1 per word to Great Britain, and $10 for ten words to France, will be resumed on and after June 1 prox.

The Massachusetts Senate passed resolutions, yesterday afternoon, in approval of the centennial celebration in Philadelphia.

The fiftieth anniversary of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, was celebrated, yesterday, with appropriate services.

The Democratic and Liberal Republican Committee of Ohio have decided to hold their State Convention in Columbus, in August.

The workmen in the principal Boston shops for the manufacture of custom boots and shoes are now on a strike for higher wages.

A company of forty-five volunteers from Douglas County, Oregon, passed through Portland on Tuesday, en route to the Modoc country.

Dr. C. A. White, Professor of Natural History in the Iowa University, has been offered the position of Geologist of the Yellowstone Expedition.

The President has appointed Henry A. Willard a member of the Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia, vice S. P. Brown, resigned.

The Post-office Department has ordered postal service on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, from Winona to La Crescent, Minn., twenty-five miles.

In the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention, yesterday, a resolution was adopted, by a vote of 60 to 44, fixing the pay of members at $2,500 each, with mileage.

The Grand Encampment and Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania closed the work of their semi-annual communication yesterday.

The two companies of the Fourth Infantry which arrived at Fort Sanders, Wyoming, a few days ago, en route to the Modoc country, have received orders to remain at that post.

The Advisory Board of the civil service was yesterday engaged in considering reports from the departments, and the practical workings of the civil service rules established therein.

The Ware River Railroad, Massachusetts, was sold, yesterday, under trustees' sale, for $350,000. Chester W. Chapin, President of the Boston and Albany Railroad, was the purchaser.

A freight-train on the Grand Trunk Railroad ran too near the open draw of the bridge near Portland, Me., yesterday morning, and the engine dropped over. Several cars were badly broken up.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad was held at Parsons, Kansas, on Wednesday. The old Board of Directors were unanimously re-elected.

The Light-house Board has received a notice from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, of Canada, that the light at St. Ignace, near St. Ignace Island, Lake Superior, is discontinued until further notice.

The Congressional excursionists arrived at New-Orleans at 2:30 P. M. yesterday, and were formally received by the Mayor and escorted to the St. Charles Hotel, where apartments had been provided for them.

The new steam-ship Pennsylvania sailed from Philadelphia, yesterday, on her first trip to Liverpool, with fifty-six cabin and sixty-four steerage passengers and a full cargo. A salute of fifty guns was fired in honor of the event.

The balances in the Treasury yesterday were: Currency, $4,124,257; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $28,825,000; coin, $74,671,477, including in coin certificates, $26,910,600; outstanding legal tenders, $356,365,220.

The boiler in Muirhead & Gray's oat-meal mill at London, Ontario, exploded yesterday, killing David Whan, the head miller, and injuring Joseph Martindale, the engineer, probably fatally. The mill was damaged to the extent of $5,000.

Francis A. Makepeace, recently from Worcester, Mass., committed suicide in Chicago, by shooting himself in the head, yesterday. In a letter found on his person he assigns as the cause the reception of a letter from his sister, stating that she was hopelessly ill with lung disease.

Joel H. Wicker, an old and wealthy citizen of Chicago, has instituted a suit against the *Inter-Ocean* for libel, laying damage at $500,000. The alleged libel was the publication, some months ago, of a local article in reference to the marriage of Wicker to a young woman who had been a servant in his family.

Dr. S. G. Ashcroft, a prominent dentist of Sandusky, Ohio, was shot by some unknown person on Wednesday night, in Jackson-street, Sandusky, the ball striking near the right eye. It is thought he cannot recover. Jesse Gregg, a son of Philander Gregg, ex-Mayor of that city, has been arrested on suspicion of complicity.

The 250th anniversary of the settlement of New-Hampshire was celebrated yesterday afternoon in the Hall of Representatives, Concord. The exercises were an oration by Charles H. Bell, of Exeter, and the reading by Wm. L. Foster, of Concord, of a poem written by Miss Edna Dean Proctor, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Insurance circles in Boston are just now exercised over the alleged dishonesty of some of their agents in collecting and retaining premiums upon insurance policies intrusted to them. Chas. F. Wells, a broker recently doing business in State-street, is said to have absconded with several thousand dollars so obtained.

Cholera Reports Contradicted.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 22.—The steamer John Kilgour, the boat on which deaths from cholera were reported, arrived here to-day from New-Orleans. Officers of the steamer have stated in interviews that although three deaths occurred, none were from Asiatic cholera. John Schenck, who died between Vicksburg and Memphis, had been indisposed before getting on board at New-Orleans, and was imprudent in eating. His illness terminated in cholera-morbus. The second man who died had been sick in the hospital at Bayou Sara, and was coming North on account of his health. The deck hands ate fruit and early vegetables freely, and toward the end of the trip a number of them were attacked with diarrhoea, and one died.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

MR. RUBINSTEIN'S FAREWELL.

Mr. Anton Rubinstein last evening took leave of the public which welcomed him to the United States three-fourths of a year ago. Steinway Hall was crowded in every part by an audience of a more representative character than any assemblage gathered since the greeting of Mme. Lucca in this country, and the parting scene was very impressive. In the fact that the entertainment was to include this scene dwelt, indeed, its special charm. Since Mr. Rubinstein's earliest recital before American listeners his vast talent as an executant and his gifts as a composer have been clear. It was not to be expected, therefore, that yesterday would be pregnant with incidents likely to cast a new light upon the artist's merits, and very few were disappointed that it did not. The programme composed exclusively selections by Mr. Rubinstein. As a composer, the gentleman was already known by several fine concertos, and by the "Ocean" symphony, and we prefer to remember him by these admirable productions with which people here became acquainted some weeks ago. If we make an exception in favor of a few of his "melodies" and his "German" waltz, we confess that his writings for piano seem to us rather unimaginative in point of thought and labored in point of treatment. But Mr. Rubinstein, we think, writes for the orchestra rather than for the instrument over which he has such a thorough mastery, and cannot be judged, in such a concert as last night, save by his rendering of the numbers of the bill. Upon this, in truth, he can rest for the present his claims. Neither during the concert we deal with, nor in previous affairs, were Mr. Rubinstein's readings distinguished by that absolute accuracy of touch in very rapid passages, nor by that strictly temperate use of the pedal which can only grow out of a coldness inimical to emotional effect. But for richness and a delicious lingering quality of tone; for a touch now as gentle as the Summer breeze, and again as mighty as a giant; for a delivery in which thought is all-pervading, and for an endurance which no task, seemingly, can shake, the evening's work is to be ever in our memory. With the recollection fresh upon us of its influence over the audience and over ourselves, we have no heart to enter into a lengthened account of the proceedings. A general reference to Mr. Rubinstein as a composer has been made above; we have to mention that in addition to the familiar elements of the bill—and most of the selections had been played already—Mr. Rubinstein interpreted an arrangement of "Yankee Doodle," prepared in accordance with all the canons of art and (as to selection, at least, we opine,) in opposition to all the canons of taste. In choosing the absurd tune we have named for elaborate setting, Mr. Rubinstein, we fancy, had in view a jest. No genius can dignify "Yankee Doodle," and though the eminent pianist gravely set about clothing the theme in all the pomp and circumstance of a Liszt fantasia, we do not believe he was for a moment in doubt as to the result. About the beauties of the performer's playing we need add nothing to that which has gone before. The keyboard is vocal under Mr. Rubinstein's fingers, and in the compositions which the composer has left, perhaps, according to some classicists, unadorned, his style made them eloquent, and adorned them most. Of applause, we need scarcely say, there was no lack, and when the last of the promised notes was sounded, there was a demonstration of delight, of respect, and of good-will, most gratifying to witness. Steinway Hall, as we have remarked, was filled to repletion, and when the vast throng rose to its feet, and became crested with myriads of waving 'kerchiefs, the spectacle was one not soon to go out of mind. Mr. Rubinstein was thrice summoned to the edge of the platform amid cheers and plaudits, and it was not until many minutes after he had disappeared from view that the audience dispersed.—At the termination of one of the most protracted and successful concert seasons on record, it will not be uninteresting to supply some particulars concerning it which the reader has not yet had an opportunity to learn. In this City, Mr. Rubinstein figured in fifty concerts. These yielded a total return of $150,000. From Maine to New-Hampshire he took part in 165 concerts, the full number, 215, producing $350,000. Of the concerts alluded to, besides the fifty in New-York, twenty were given in Boston, twelve in Philadelphia, eleven in Chicago, ten in New-Orleans, nine in Cincinnati, seven in Brooklyn, six in St. Louis and in Washington, five in Baltimore, four in Pittsburg, four in Cleveland; three were had in the cities of Newark, Albany, Hartford, Buffalo, and Detroit; two in Providence, Troy, Springfield, New-Haven, Columbus, Dayton, Louisville, Indianapolis, Toronto, Mobile, Memphis, Nashville, and in Milwaukee; and thirty-one single concerts occurred in smaller towns. From a summary of these facts, it will be readily admitted that Mr. Rubinstein's worth has had general recognition. Skilled management, it must be admitted, however, has largely contributed to the triumph of an enterprise, upon the fruits of which a higher price must be put than upon the consequences of an attempt to merely amuse the public. Mr. Maurice Grau, the *impresario* of Mr. Rubinstein, and the youngest of American managers, is to be credited with the organization and prosecution of the campaign now so felicitously ended, and if the pianist's teachings, for such they have been, are, as we believe they will be, of value in increasing a love for good music throughout the land, we trust the liberality and enterprise of the artist's director may be held in grateful regard. Mr. Anton Rubinstein starts for Europe on Saturday. That he will return, sooner or later, to the United States, is, in our judgment, more than probable. Be this as it may, he bids us now good-bye. We are sure we answer for everybody when we say to him *au revoir!*

Card from Deputy Sheriff Carroll.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Under the heading "Another Complaint Against Sheriff Brennan," there appears a letter in your issue of the 21st inst., signed H. O'Rourke, of No. 843 Ninth-avenue, wherein is stated that on a judgment of $56, they (meaning deputies) carry away $450 worth of goods and sell, without advertising, so that their favorites may get goods for less than half price. I emphatically say that every word of the above statement is false!! Now, Mr. Editor, I respectfully ask that you will allow me through the medium of your columns to make an honest statement of the facts, which are as follows: On the 5th day of March last, an execution was issued out of the Superior Court in favor of Henry Emmens against J. Morrison (whose real name is Flynn) for the sum of $226 33, and not $56, as O'Rourke states. When said execution came into my hands, I went on the same day to No. 833 Eighth-avenue, and levied upon the property found in the possession of J. Morrison. When O'Rourke heard that I had made a levy, he thereupon claimed the property. I reported to the plaintiff and his attorney, O'Rourke's claim. They immediately gave indemnity to the Sheriff to the amount of $1,000 against all claims, costs, or damages, which might arise therefrom, and directed me to remove the property to the storehouse of the Sheriff's auctioneer, No. 121 Bowery, which I did, and after due notice, as required by law, and in addition, advertised in the public papers. The property was accordingly sold under process of law, and in due time, as specified by law. This is what O'Rourke calls selling goods without advertising them. Some days after the sale O'Rourke came to my desk, in the office, during my absence, and coolly sat down and began overhauling my papers. I found him so engaged after I returned. I ordered him to desist at once, and leave my desk. His statement that I used foul language is entirely false, and deserving of only as much credit as the other statements he has made concerning this affair. I am not the only deputy this man has vilified. He has been making a general practice of it for some time past, and in all cases without the slightest foundation in truth. But if I am rightly informed—and I presume I am—when the District Attorney overhauls the pigeon-holes of his office he will find papers which in due course of time will send O'Rourke to a "Summer residence on the banks of the Hudson."

WM. H. CARROLL, Deputy Sheriff.

GENERAL NOTES.

Georgia has not now a single Republican newspaper.

Ex-Gov. Coburn, of Maine, has given $5,000 to the State Industrial School for girls.

Commencement at Yale College will occur June 26. A vacation of eleven weeks will follow.

Utah papers call for a law making swindling transactions in "wild cat" mines a felony.

The State Christian Convention will be held in Syracuse on the second Tuesday in September.

A Mississippi River desperado was buried recently in a coffin made of some of the lumber he had stolen.

It is astonishing how much cold weather the Minnesota papers are discovering in other parts of the country.

The widow of Gen. Canby presented to the Library Association of Portland, Oregon, his military library.

Business in San Francisco is claimed to be now on a better footing than at any previous time during the last four years.

Hon. S. L. Goodale has been elected Professor of Agriculture in the Maine State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

The Lawrence (Kansas) *Republican Journal* contends that the country Press of Kansas is far in advance of that of any other State west of Ohio.

A man with a big heart lives in Allentown, Penn. He found a child's pocket-book, containing five cents, in the street the other day, and advertised it.

A Washington Territory paper hears that some persons persist in selling ammunition to Indians, and mildly remarks that such action should be most severely condemned, if not punished.

The Detroit *Free Press* sees looming up in Canada a "State-rights" question in regard to the powers of the local or provincial legislatures and the confederated Government of the Dominion.

The official canvass shows that at the April election in Michigan, Chief Justice Christiancy received 140,784 votes for re-election, there being against him only eighty-six votes, one of which was for a woman.

A Bangor clergyman, last Sunday, alluded to the Spring bonnets as "those incomprehensible huddles of finery and frivolity which ladies place upon their heads." Incomprehensible huddle is good, even for a clergyman.

A letter has been received in New-Orleans from a German, intending immigration, inquiring whether it will be safe for him to venture through New-Orleans on his way to Texas, provided he is well armed and has a passport from the German Emperor.

Recently, in Iowa, sparks from a steamer employed by a railroad company set fire to an elevator owned by the company, and sparks from the elevator set fire to a mill, and the owners of the mill have sued the company for $22,000 damages.

Two gentlemen put out in a boat and rescued a couple of men who had been capsized in the Niagara River, on Friday afternoon, and then went back and brought in their boat, and the grateful fellows thanked them, and the owner of the boat paid them twenty-five cents.

It has been stated in New-Hampshire that Mr. Parker, one of the Democratic Congressmen from that State, who so bravely voted against the extra salary, and, after the election, drew the money, proposes to devote it to the founding of an orphans' asylum; but the Nashua *Telegraph* says that the only orphans' asylum he is erecting is a $5,000 residence for his own use.

The man who never owed more than five cents, and that only once, has just died in Virginia at the age of seventy-nine years. It was in his early manhood that he unwillingly contracted the debt of five cents, it being the balance on a bill of goods purchased, and he was wont to boast all his life afterward that he could not sleep that night because of it, and got up very early the next morning, went to his creditor, and paid him.

The Rutland (Vt.) *Herald* tells a short story of a brief widowhood, saying that not many months ago there came into the village of North Adams, Mass., a widow from the hill country, with the remains of her husband for burial. Coming to the grave, a slight "caving-in" caused a delay in properly placing the coffin in the ground. So having shed her tears and made her moans, she left the remains above ground and went to the minister's house and was married to a new husband before the dead body of the old was covered with earth.

A portrait of Chancellor Robert R. Livingston, who was a member of the committee which reported to Congress the Declaration of Independence, has been presented to Independence Hall, Philadelphia, by his grand-children, residing in Columbia County, this State. It is a copy of an original by Stuart, owned by them, and was probably painted about 1795, when Mr. Livingston was a member of the Council of Revision of this State, as represented in the picture.

The New-Orleans *Times* is very earnest in condemning the "suicidal part" of the authorities in Havana in "their rigid and unnecessary quarantine regulations" against vessels from that port. It contends that under any circumstances quarantine is a barbarism that though often tried, has never been of the slightest advantage to any port, and that it is absurd to attempt to wall out cholera from Havana by this means, and doubly absurd and ridiculous to quarantine against it "from a port where it does not exist."

The election of Rev. Benjamin H. Paddock, D. D., as Episcopal Bishop of Massachusetts, elicits favorable comment. The Boston *Journal* says: "Unquestionably, the new Bishop will be welcomed to his diocese with the utmost cordiality and with complete confidence in his administrative gifts as well as in his piety, zeal and devotion. He will find work enough to do and responsibility enough to bear; but amid it all, he will be sustained not only by the affectionate co-operation of the people of his own church, but by the respect and regards of the community in general."

Smith, the Westfield murderer, received the news of his fate strangely. "I've got some news for you," said the turnkey quietly, as he came near him. "What is it?" said Smith, his face lighting up pleasantly, as he placed his hand familiarly on the Sheriff's shoulder, and then, not pausing, adding, as if divining the truth, "Is the day appointed?" "Yes," replied the official, "the 27th of June." "Good, good," ejaculated Smith, throwing up his arm and snapping his fingers as if in triumph, "I never heard better news in my life!" And he resumed his walk with as firm a step as ever, smiling all the while.

We notice a letter in the Boston *Globe*, containing statements in regard to Thomas Nast, the well-known artist, which we have no doubt he would repudiate and ridicule, were he here to do so. The writer states that Mr. Nast's "share in the spoils of the last campaign * * * was fame, plus a thoroughly tired out body and mind. * * * He left the spoils to publishers and politicians." That he did hard work during the late Presidential campaign is well known; and no one can question his earnestness and sincerity; but that his labor was unrequited, and that he is poor, as would be inferred from the letter in the *Globe*, is certainly a mistake. We do not believe there is another artist in this country or in Europe who received such large prices for his work as have been paid to Mr. Nast, and he is to-day worth considerable money. *Harper's Weekly*, in which nearly all of Mr. Nast's pictures have appeared, has the credit of originally bringing him into notice, and by its large and influential circulation has effectively supplemented his work, and placed him in the enviable position which he to-day occupies. Mr. Nast has gone abroad for a Summer's recreation and for the benefit of his health. We hope and expect to see him again in the Fall at his usual occupation.

HAMLET.

His Character Portrayed—Interesting Lecture by George Macdonald.

Mr. George MacDonald gave a farewell lecture at Association Hall, last evening, before a well-filled house, having chosen "Hamlet" for his subject. On the platform were Wm. C. Bryant, Judge Larremore, Dr. Holland, Rev. Dr. Bellows, and other prominent citizens. A little after 8 o'clock Mr. Bryant, who presided, said: Ladies and gentlemen, it is my office to-night to introduce to you a native of the British isles, a kinsman of our race, who comes prepared to speak of one of the greatest works of one of the greatest poets of modern times. We gather not alone to hear what he has to say to us on this subject, to testify our respect for his genius, and the good uses to which he puts it. Sir Walter Scott, speaking of Dryden, said he profaned his God-given strength and disgraced the muses. We can say of him who comes to speak to us to-night that he employs his strength for the good of mankind and the diffusion of happiness. Mr. Bryant, after some further remarks, introduced Mr. MacDonald.

Mr. MacDonald said: Ladies and gentlemen—A man ought to feel very humble after listening to such very kind words from such a man. It would ill become me to endeavor to return the compliment. I have from earliest childhood felt a desire to behold an era of peace among men, and contribute by whatever means in my power to such an end. But I claim nothing for my labors so far, beyond the intention which actuated them; and now let me take refuge from personal things behind the shadow of the mighty genius of Shakespeare. I have been his student for many years, and like yourselves can say the more I read of him the more I find out. It is half of religion to be in the right position toward our neighbor, and few books will teach us how to be as his plays will. He seems to have given no phase of life the cold shoulder. Having discovered some trait in human character, he always gave it fair play. It is in the man and woman that he is interested; in the noblest, because he admires nobility; in the lowest, because they still have some humanity in them.

In considering the subject in hand, the great question always has been what sort of a man was Hamlet? This play, though perhaps the least understood, is the most popular of all his works. In Hamlet we perceive a man in great perplexity and yet compelled to act. Shakespeare usually prepares the scene on which his plays are to be acted. For the performance of this work he gave as a stage the mind of man. Around him all the scenes slope away to darkness; beneath is hell yawning, and heaven above his head, and through all his trials he is sustained wholly by his trust in God. I must tell you this man Hamlet, as I have discovered him trying to place the character analytically before you, I find him the noblest of men in the most untoward of circumstances. Had circumstances been favorable to him, as a friend once remarked, he would have been too great a character even for Shakespeare to represent. To refresh the minds of those who had not recently studied "Hamlet" the lecturer read a brief skeleton outline of the incidents. About the age of thirty he is still at the University of Wittenberg, and he shows that up to this time he has been an optimist. When, on his return home, he discovers, through the ghost, that his uncle is a murderer, he takes out his note-book to set down what he must have heard a hundred times before, but which he seems now to feel for the first time. By his conversations with his friend *Horatio*, much more insight can be had into his character than when he speaks of himself or his enemies. I now turn, said the lecturer, to touches of expression showing his religious condition. On that subject little more than mere hints can be given in a play. In Shakespeare hints are dropped thickly and must be closely watched. When he makes a point he does not stop to show it, and it would be well for art if we all had that faculty. I have often been impressed with his suggestive silence. In *Hamlet's* first soliloquy we find him so miserable that the thought of suicide flashes through his mind, and he dismisses it on the only argument which can be urged against suicide, and I think he does not refer to it again during the entire play. He says:

> "Oh that this too, too solid flesh would melt,
> Thaw, and resolve itself into a dew!
> Or that the Everlasting had not fixed
> His canon 'gainst self-slaughter——"

That's enough. Toward the close of another soliloquy, where he is supposed to contemplate suicide, he says, "Conscience doth make cowards of us all." Why, this might be called the play of conscience, for it walks with him everywhere, from first to last. We hear him say "there is a divinity which shapes our ends, rough hew them as we may," and he has a strong presentiment of evil when he accepts the challenge brought by *Osrick*. Through all his troubles he has come to rise to an absolute confidence in what the old people called a special Providence. He feels that man cannot avoid the Providence which takes note of a sparrow's fall, and now he asks himself, must he give up the resolve which he has formed? I should like to clear away some of the negative accusations made against *Hamlet*. Common opinion seems to assume that either constitutionally or from habits of study, or both, he has become entirely incapable of action; that he has so exhausted his energies upon thought no will is left to him. This I deny. Those who are familiar with the requirements necessary to constitute a good fencer cannot believe it possible for a man notoriously inactive to have been the best fencer in Denmark. There is something of prophetic action in the motion of a skilled swordsman. He has at once to perceive the motions of his adversary, and determine upon the best manner of defense, so that resolution and action become one. He must be prompt in action. Again do we see his promptness when, hearing that the players are in town, he sees that they may serve his purpose. He wants to be resolved about what the ghost tells him. Immediately he prepares a plan, unlike a man of inactive habit. Furthermore, when the play is over he opens his mind to his mother, but he hears a noise, and perceiving that he is overheard he acts at once. Out comes his weapon, and the listener who would have betrayed him dies. There was no hesitation. All he required was foundation for his actions. Again, on his way to England he determines to open the commission given him, and finding that in it his head is ordered off, he sees the necessity for action. Rewriting the commission, he puts instead of his own the names of his treacherous friends. Then a pirate is encountered, and, as was the custom in England, it is determined to board it. It does not want to be boarded, and tries to break away; and when it has parted we find *Hamlet* on board in further confirmation of his readiness to act when action is called for. And now a word about madness. I cannot understand how any man worthy of the name of a student could say *Hamlet* was mad. He prepares you for all his assumed madness. Now for the last proof of his promptness. He makes his friends swear that they won't take any notice of his conduct when he chooses "to put an antick disposition on." But it may be said there is at least an appearance of a want of action in his abuse of himself for not acting. We are not, however, bound to take his testimony about himself. When St. Paul says he was the chief of sinners, he may have been in his own eyes, but we do not think so. Neither should we believe *Hamlet* when he so severely censures himself.

Every time he thinks of his father's face (as the ghost's face was his father's) he believes himself a villain for not having acted before. But the great question ever comes up in his mind, "is it true?" Talking of *Hamlet* as if he really existed and was not a creation of art, we must regard him as being well read. He knew, for it was part of the knowledge of his time, that it was no uncommon thing for an evil spirit to take a well-known shape to delude a man and damn him, and this was one reason why he was not sure. In his investigation he reflected that it is not only necessary for a good man to be right, but he must seem right also. If he killed his uncle, and it was asked of him why he did so, he could answer, "Because he killed my father." But it would be asked who told him so, and he could only say he had his information from a ghost. How, think you, the populace would regard him? In their condition there, could they come to any other conclusion than that his act was the result of malice and ambition? It was necessary, therefore, that he should be absolutely certain.

When the play opens we find him in deep gloom—a gloom that is not sufficiently accounted for by the sudden death of his father and his own exclusion from the throne. What, then, is the cause? His mother's conduct.

> "Oh God! Oh God!" he cries,
> "How weary, stale, flat, and unprofitable,
> Seem to me all the uses of this world!
> Fie on't! O fie! 'Tis an unweeded garden,
> That grows to seed; things rank and gross in nature
> Possess it merely."

The woman whom his father worshipped, and who followed him to the grave a few short months ago, like Niobe, all tears, has married her dead husband's brother, before the shoes are worn in which she walked to the funeral. No wonder he says "Frailty, thy name is woman." However we may look upon such a marriage now, it was then regarded as a crime. And all this in his mother. It is not in the nature of man to speculate apologetically on such a subject. He could not regard his mother as absolutely vile, and view her as only one of womankind. No; to his mind comes the horrible necessity of believing all women bad. His conduct toward *Ophelia* bears this out. Of herself, she could trust *Hamlet*, but her wretched father could not, for he could trust no one. He taught his children self-preservation. He was one of those men who would be all right if the devil and not God had made the world. But with all his caution both of his children had a bad ending. *Ophelia*, to be sure, has had many admirers. She was pretty, and wore her hair down, and a white dress. There are many girls that can dress well but can't do well. Into her apartment *Hamlet* wandered with disordered dress to seek comfort, and to her father she tells that strange interview. Haunted by the thought that *Ophelia* must be like his mother, he looks into her face as if he would gaze through her eyes into her soul. His mother's eyes looked well to him for all he could remember of thirty years, and *Ophelia's* eyes are lovely; but if his mother's deceived him, how could he trust hers? At first his conduct appears brutal to her, but there are times when the gnawing poisons as a man's soul must speak in bitter words. What can a man do who loves a woman and is tortured by the thought that she does not deserve him? When he tells her to betake herself to a nunnery he but wants to sting her to an answer. She only thinks he is maddened for love of her, and has no word to offer him. The best thing we know about her was that she went mad. It showed at least that she had a heart. This constant thought of the badness of all womankind may have made him reason thus:

> "All the world is corrupt. If my mother is bad, what's the use for killing my uncle? One villain, more or less, will make slight difference; 'tis a vile heap of rubbish all."

I want now to speak of an unusual reading of the famed soliloquy. I think he shows in this no quarrel with himself about suicide. A soliloquy is a section of the mind in action, and it is of the essence of it to be broken up and not continuous. When he says "to be, or not to be," he is not debating whether to live or die. His query is whether he shall do what he has so long contemplated, or not, and this view I believe to be confirmed by the following lines:

> "Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer
> The slings and arrows of outrageous fortune,
> Or to take arms against a sea of troubles,
> And, by opposing, end them."

This brings up the thought of his uncle's death, and, with a subtle undercurrent, his thoughts fly to his own death and the hereafter. This I believe to be further affirmed when he speaks of the current of "enterprises of great pith and moment." I cannot think, therefore, that in this soliloquy he contemplates self-destruction.

I have said enough for the patience even of an American audience, which will soon be as proverbial as Job's. I am satisfied, if what I have said induces some young men to read Shakespeare with a keen eye and great faith; and whenever they find anything which appears unintelligible there is sure to be a gem in it. Some fault has been found with the ending of the play, and even Dr. Johnson is among those who consider that it shows an absence of poetic justice. By *Hamlet's* death only could it have properly ended. *Ophelia* had gone before him, and he followed to join her where she could better understand him and be his forever in a grander love than that of earth.

Mr. MacDonald concluded by returning his heartfelt thanks for the manner of his reception in New-York, and hoped that in the future the two countries would continue to understand and love each other.

Rev. Dr. Bellows, in bidding the lecturer adieu, said, among other good things, that he hoped our eastern breeze may help the vessel that carries him to hearts as ready to welcome him as those assembled were sorry to part with him, and wished a hearty God speed for all.

Mr. MacDonald hoped they would not say good-by too hard, as he may some day return.

The Indians in Nevada Notifying the Settlers to Leave.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., May 22.—A settler who arrived at Elko to-day from Spruce Mountains, Northern Nevada, reports that Indian affairs there are reaching a crisis. Twelve Snake warriors from Fort Hall, Idaho Reservation, arrived at Spruce Mountain a few days since, and held a council with the Shoshones. Soon after the latter appeared painted and dressed in war fashion, and commenced stealing lead from the furnaces, and buying ammunition. They have held war-dances since, and notified the citizens to leave, or they will have their scalps. The Shoshones are familiar with the Modoc movements. Great alarm prevails in camp, and many of the settlers are leaving. There is a strong impression here that a general Indian outbreak is being planned.

Duel With Blank Cartridges.

RICHMOND, Va., May 22.—The *Despatch* has the following special from Petersburg: "A bloody duel took place in this city this evening between two well-known young bloods, which resulted in one being fatally wounded. The weapons used were double-barreled shot-guns, and the distance ten paces. A love affair was the cause of the duel."

A second dispatch states that the duel originated in a mock affair put up by a young fellow. Blank cartridges were fired, and one of the men thinks yet that his antagonist is mortally wounded.

Republican Mayor Elected in Alexandria, Va.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., May 22.—To-day Berkley, Republican, was elected Mayor by 243 majority over Latham, Democrat. Corse, Democrat, was elected Treasurer by thirty-nine majority over Ball, on the Republican ticket. A majority of Democrats was elected to the Council.

The Chicago Rebuilding Jubilee.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The Mayor and city authorities have extended an invitation to the President and Vice President, the British and German Ambassadors, the German Consul General in New-York, the Governors of the New-England and Middle States and the Canadian Provinces to be the guests of the city during the three days of the "Rebuilding Jubilee," commencing June 4. The great concert will be on Thursday, June 5.

Railroad Accident in Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, May 22.—An accommodation-train consisting of two passenger-cars and a baggage-car, on the Chicago and North-western Railroad, was thrown from the track near Janesville, Wis., last night, and rolled down an embankment thirty feet high. Twelve passengers and two train men received more or less injuries, but no one was killed or dangerously injured.

The Arkansas Troubles.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 22.—A special dispatch to the *Times* says political troubles have broken out again in Mississippi County, Arkansas. John Dower has seized the Sheriff's office and forced out B. T. Best, who was declared elected last Fall. Both parties have sent telegrams to Gov. Baxter.

Georgia Finances.

A recent letter from Gov. Smith, of Georgia, shows that the bonded debt and interest of the State amount to $9,036,500. The binding railroad indorsements are $3,158,400, from which little liability will accrue, in the Governor's opinion. The State owns $8,018,800 of property. The taxable property of the State is $238,663,263. The income from all sources is estimated at $1,278,984. It will take $600,000 to run the State. This will leave $678,984 67 to pay on the interest of the debt. The average interest is $632,555. This will leave $46,429 in the Treasury. Referring to the new bonds, the Governor shows that, as they are to pay up past due interest and bonds, they don't increase the public debt any.

Personal.

Secretary Robeson, Hon. John Lynch, of New-Orleans; Gen. Wm. Painter, of Philadelphia, and Judge A. Anthony, of Poughkeepsie, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

President A. D. White, of Cornell University; Pay-master J. N. Carpenter, of the United States Navy, and E. Hepple Hall, are at the Hoffman House.

Col. Sam Tate, of Memphis, President of Memphis and Little Rock Railroad; Gen. J. T. Wilder, of Chattanooga; Hon. E. B. Phillips, of Chicago, and Alderman H. R. Stevens, of Newburg, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Senator Eugene Casserly, of California, and Prof. Benjamin Pierce, of the United States Coast Survey, are at the Brevoort House.

Commander W. B. Slack, of the United States Navy, and Hon. E. W. Rice, of Washington, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Sapphires.

When an American speaks of a Sapphire, he uses, without probably knowing it, a word common to all the tongues which men of his branch of the human family have spoken from the land and the times of Moses and of Job, down to our own days. The Sapphire is identical in composition with the Ruby, differing from it only in color. The Ruby is as red as blood. The Sapphire is as blue as the sky. Of course we speak of the perfect Ruby, and of the perfect Sapphire. A really fine Sapphire is much more easily found than a really fine Ruby, and fine Sapphires of a very large size are not uncommon, while a fine Ruby of a very large size is almost unknown out of the East. Messrs. Starr & Marcus, No. 22 John-street, (up-stairs,) among not a few beautiful Sapphires, have just now one which is simply delicious in color, in lustre, and what is very rare, in brilliancy. The perfect Sapphire should have, by artificial light, as well as by day, the pure and positive blue color of the richest clear blue velvet. If it be mixed with black or with purple, it may be a fine stone otherwise, but it fails of the perfection and price of the ideal Sapphire, that which the [illegible] Hebrews who held that the Tables [illegible] of Sinai were of Sapphire, described as the "male Sapphire," to distinguish it from the [illegible] of the "female Sapphire." Browning [illegible] ed this phrase in [illegible] of King [illegible]:

> "The jewels that [illegible]
> At once—with a [illegible]
> All the lordly male Sapphires,—and Rubies
> Courageous at heart."

No gem is more poetic, or has more picturesque and romantic associations, than the Sapphire. The Greeks held it sacred to Apollo, and esteemed it a remedy against fevers. Even Christian St. Jerome, commenting upon its mention by Isaiah, says of it, that "it procures favor with princes, pacifies enemies, frees from enchantment and malice, and obtains freedom from captivity."—*Harper's Weekly.*

For Bathing Infants,

BURNETT'S KALLISTON is soothing, cooling, and refreshing.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Personal.—Dr. Helmbold to the front again. We are glad to see that during the Doctor's temporary residence in Europe, the supply of his genuine Extract of Buchu—the only known specific for urinary disorders and obscure complaints in either sex—has been supplied from his formula and apparatus by his representative here. The genuine article bears the Doctor's signature, and is probably the best known and most valuable remedy of the kind in the world. JOHN F. HENRY, New-York, sole agent.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye! Hair Dye!—Batcheler's celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true, safe, and perfect hair dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Sold everywhere by druggists.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, and India-rubbers, and the best place in New-York to buy them is at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 3 Union-square.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

DEHON—HOFFMAN.—At Grace Church, on Tuesday, May 20, by Rev. Dr. H. C. Potter, THOMAS M. DEHON, of Boston, to JULIA M., daughter of the late Philip V. Hoffman, of this City.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

GRAVES—STEVENS.—On Tuesday, May 20, at St. Mark's, Mendham, N. J., by Rev. Dr. Merritt, Col. CHARLES H. GRAVES, of Duluth, Minn., to GRACE STEVENS, daughter of the late Gen. J. G. Totten.

KATZENBACH—EMERY.—At Flemington, N. J., May 21, by Rev. G. S. Mott, assisted by Rev. S. M. Studdiford, WILLIAM H. KATZENBACH, M. D., of New-York, to JULIA, daughter of William P. Emery, Esq., of Flemington, N. J.

LOUDON—BROWN.—On Monday, May 19, by Rev. Charles C. Darling, WOOD DRAKE LOUDON to IMOGENE MAUDE, youngest daughter of Abram Brown, Esq., all of New-York.

RIVES—KEAN.—On Wednesday, May 21, at St. John's Church, Elizabeth, N. J., by Rev. Samuel A. Clark, D. D., GEORGE LOCKHART RIVES, of New-York, to CAROLINE MORRIS, daughter of John Kean, Esq., of Ursino.

THOMAS—BABCOCK.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 21st inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Norman Seaver, D. D., EDWARD S. THOMAS, of Norwich, N. Y., to MARY E., daughter of Edward H. Babcock.

WANDELL—HOASE.—On the 21st inst., at Newburg, N. Y., by Rev. A. Longacre, Mr. JOHN C. WANDELL, of the firm of Peck & Wandell, of the City of New-York, to Miss RACHEL HOASE, daughter of the late John Hoase, of the former place. No cards.

DIED.

BARTON.—Suddenly, of disease of the heart, at Montgomery Place, Dutchess County, N. Y., on the morning of the 22d inst., in the 67th year of her age, CORA LIVINGSTON BARTON, widow of Thomas Barton, and daughter of the late Edward Livingston.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BINSSE.—On Tuesday, 21st inst., DONATIEN BINSSE, aged 69 years and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, on 23d-st., near 6th-av., on Saturday, 24th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.

BOOTH.—At Lugano, Switzerland, on Wednesday, 21st of May, SARAH JANE, wife of George H. Booth, of this City.

BURLEIGH.—On Wednesday, May 21, at Newtown, Long Island, GEORGE BURLEIGH, aged 29 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place from his late residence, Newtown House, Newtown, Long Island, on Saturday, the 24th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

DUNLAP.—On Thursday, May 22, EUPHEMIA, wife of Robert Dunlap, aged 67 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 47 Charlton-st., on Saturday, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

DUER.—At New-Brighton, Staten Island, on the 22d inst., JOHN DUER, son of the late John Duer.

FAGNANI.—At his residence, No. 43 East 12th-st., on Thursday, May 22, of acute pneumonia, JOSEPH FAGNANI, aged 53.

The friends and relatives, artists and members of the Union League Club are respectfully requested to attend the funeral at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, at 10 o'clock A. M., Saturday, May 24.

GARDNER.—At (Astoria) Long Island City, on Wednesday, 21st inst., JULIA W., daughter of Thomas J. and Mary Ann Gardner, aged 22 years, 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from East-avenue Baptist Church, Hunter's Point, on Sunday, 25th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

HAVENS.—On Tuesday, May 20, of consumption, AUGUSTA, wife of Jonathan N. Havens, and daughter of A. L. Chamberlin.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 410 Lexington-av., on Friday, at 1 P. M., without further notice.

HAIGHT.—At Havana, Cuba, May 19, after a short illness, CHARLES H., son of D. Henry Haight, in the 28th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MASON.—On Thursday, 1st inst., at sea, WALTER LESTER MASON, son of the late John Mason, of this City, aged 21 years, 8 months, 9 days.

McELROY.—On Tuesday, May 20, REBECCA G., wife of Rev. Joseph McElroy, D. D.

The friends of the family, and of her sons Robert and William Jaffray, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Friday, May 23, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, No. 118 West 12th-st.

MORGAN.—On Thursday, May 22, MARIA L., [illegible] of John B. Morgan, in the [illegible] year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. [illegible] West [illegible], on Saturday, the 24th inst., at 1 P. M.

QUAINTANCE.—On Wednesday, May 21, at his residence, No. [illegible] West [illegible], of pneumonia, JAMES W. QUAINTANCE, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Saturday, the 24th inst., at [illegible] P. M. The remains will be interred at [illegible], N. Y., on Sunday, the 25th inst.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPROVEMENTS IN STREET-LIGHTING.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL, SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 13.

J. W. Bartlett, No. 569 Broadway, New-York:

DEAR SIR: Our people are very much pleased with your improved street lamps, and consider them far ahead of any they have yet seen. Your patent improved torch and key for lighting street lamps has been in use here for several months, and gives perfect satisfaction. Much time, labor, and gas are saved.

A. T. FOLSOM, City Clerk.

OFFICE PLYMOUTH COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS,
PLYMOUTH, Mass., May 20.

J. W. Bartlett, New-York:

DEAR SIR: We are still using the patent torch and key procured from you for lighting our street lamps, and are delighted with it.

W. S. DANFORTH, Register.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 16.

We have had the Bartlett "Boulevard Lamps" in use in this city for a year past. They have given perfect satisfaction. They are the most durable lamp we have had in use. Only one glass has been broken, and that by heavy ice falling from the City Hall.

GEORGE SPURR.
Chairman Com. of Aldermen on Lamps and Gas.

EVERGREEN TREES
CAN BE PLANTED IN MAY.

Apply to
S. B. PARSONS & SONS,
FLUSHING, N. Y.,
BY MAIL,
or by Central Railroad from Hunter's Point to Kissena Station, 9¼ and 12.

ART SALE!
RARE COLLECTION
OF
ANTIQUE FURNITURES,
Chinas, Delfts, Sgraffito Ware, MIRRORS, Brass Work, Repousse Metal Dishes, Clocks, Bronzes, Armor, Objects of Art, &c., &c.

An extraordinary collection now on exhibition at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms,
AND TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION
on the evenings of TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 27th and 28th.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

THE PLANETS.

Prof. LISTER, Astrologer, No. 329 6th-av., near 21st-st. For terms call or send for circular.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.—An institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. Acting Surgeon, J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D. Essays for Young Men sent free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South 9th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

DELANO'S SOLID CEDAR TRUNKS the best. No. 569 Hudson-st., corner of 11th-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, AND Thirty Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. By HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 25c.

POLITICAL.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will hold a regular meeting THIS (Friday) EVENING, May 23, at Brevoort Hall, No. 156 East 54th-st., at 8 o'clock.

WALTER S. PINCKNEY, President.
ALBERT BOGERT, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The Trustees' sale of 161 east-side lots by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at the Exchange yesterday, (Thursday,) May 22, under the direction of Messrs. Henry Clausen, Jr., and Adolf Levinger, as trustees, drew together a very large number of investors, and the result was a most successful one, the entire property being disposed of at exceedingly good prices, for a total of $362,025. The lots sold lie between First-avenue and the East River, Seventy-first and Seventy-fourth sts., and the greater portion are comprised in what is known as "Jones Wood." The property was sold in January last by Allen, Dooley & Henriques for $250,000, and a handsome advance is shown on the investment. The location of this property is good, and the lots will increase in value, but much of the ground is covered with rock, requiring a large expenditure to remove the same, to adapt it to building use. A detailed report of the auction is annexed. The sale was admirably conducted by the auctioneers in charge, but a great share of the success achieved is due to the liberal manner in which the sale was advertised, a wide publicity being in this way given to the proposed transaction.

In addition to the above, William Kennelly sold at public auction three full lots on East One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, south side, 225 feet east of Second-avenue, for $2,825 a piece; purchaser, Dr. J. B. McCaffrey. The legal sale, by the same auctioneer, of a plot of land, with buildings, on First-avenue, north-east corner of Thirty-seventh-street, was adjourned to the 29th inst. E. H. Ludlow & Co., under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Alfred T. Ackert, Esq., referee, sold the four-story brick and iron store, with lease of lot, 25 by 100, No. 69 Murray street, south side, between College-place and Greenwich-street, for $9,100, to R. H. Bowne. The lease has sixteen years to run, with renewal; ground rent $1,250 per year. No other sale was made. Dingee, Porter & Co. offered, at public auction, two full lots, with frame buildings thereon, renting for $200 per year, on Eighth-avenue, west side, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-first-street, with one full lot in rear, fronting on street, but the property was withdrawn upon a bid of $18,200. The proposed sale of 112 city lots, located at New-Brighton, Staten Island, by Hugh N. Camp, was, we regret to state, a failure, for although several of the lots were knocked down, the prices were unsatisfactory, and none of the property was sold. The prices bid for City lots on Tompkins-avenue were from $1,075 to $1,100 each, and for lots on Arietta-street from $1,700 to $2,050 each. Nothing further worthy of note occurred at the Exchange.

At private contract, V. K. Stevenson, Jr., No. 11 Pine-street, reports having sold four full lots on East One Hundred and Third-street, south side, 125 feet east of Fifth-avenue, for $33,700. Wm. T. Bailey, No. 152 Broadway, also reports having sold at private sale the leasehold premises No. 650 Broadway, east side, between Bond and Bleecker streets, recently occupied by the Eighth National Bank, (Hamilton Fish lease,) lot 30 by 130, with alley-way in rear, for $120,000.

Two of the suburban auctions announced for yesterday, owing to the unpropitious weather, were adjourned, namely: That of Newark, N. J., O. H. Pierson & Co., auctioneers, until Monday of next week, and that at Queens, Long Island, Jere. Johnson, Jr., auctioneer, until Tuesday. In regard to the sale at Orange, N. J., A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., auctioneers, no notice of adjournment was received, but if held, a report as to result will be made to-morrow.

At public auction, on Wednesday, on the premises, at a receiver's sale, Jere. Johnson, Jr., sold a lease of two full lots, with buildings thereon, used as a coal-yard, known as No. 104 West Thirty-ninth-street, between Broadway and Sixth-avenue, for $800; purchaser, J. H. Stansberry. The personal property on the premises was subsequently disposed of to various purchasers for about $1,200.

The public auction sale of Brooklyn real estate, noticed for Wednesday, by J. Cole, to take place in that city, was a failure, for although several buildings and 123 lots were offered, none of the property, as we understand, was sold.

The suburban auction held at Newark, N. J., on Wednesday by O. H. Pierson & Co., was quite largely attended and thirty-five plots are reported to have been sold for $33,997, in the total, as see report appended. The sale held at Prospect Park adjoining the city of Paterson, N. J., by A. D. Mellick, Jr. & Bro., the same day was not as successful, only some eleven lots being disposed of at an average of about $75 each. The storm in the afternoon materially interfered with both of these auctions. In relation to the legal sale held at Elizabeth, N. J., at which two plots of land located at Cranford were advertised for sale, no report has been received.

The sale of the Neptune House and grounds located at Far Rockaway, L. I., was advertised at auction by Jere. Johnson, Jr., for Saturday of last week, but the property offered at an upset price of $10,000 was not sold. It will be again offered at an extensive lot sale soon to be held at Rockaway of which due notice will be given.

The only sale noticed for to-day, is one in charge of E. H. Ludlow & Co., who, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, will offer at auction the two-story and basement brick front house and lot No. 242 East Eightieth-street, south side, 300 feet east of Third-avenue; lot 25 by 102.2.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, May 22.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

4 lots, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 Avenue A, n. w. corner 73d-st., together forming plot 102.x100; Henry Steubing purchaser, $4,450 each	$17,800
4 lots, Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 8 East 73d-st., 100 ft. w. of Avenue A, in rear of above, each 25x102.2; Geo. Hall, $2,275 each	9,100
4 lots, Nos. 9, 10, 11, and 12 East 73d-st., 200 ft. w. of Avenue A, adjoining above, each same size; John Murray, $2,000 each	8,000
4 lots, Nos. 21, 22, 23, and 24 Avenue A, s. e. corner 74th-st., together forming plot 102.2x98; C. Henderson, $4,450 each	17,800
8 lots, Nos. 13 to 20 East 74th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Avenue A, in rear of above, each 25x102.2; Cook & Radley, $2,725 each	21,800
5 lots, Nos. 52 to 56 East 73d-st., s. s., 198 ft. e. of Avenue A, each 25x102.2; Chas. Mayer, $1,950 each	9,750
5 lots, Nos. 47 to 51 East 73d-st., s. s., 198 ft. w. of Avenue B, adjoining above, each same size; same buyer, $1,800 each	9,000
2 lots, Nos. 35 and 36 Avenue A, n. e. corner 72d-st., together in size, 51.2x98; C. Henderson, $3,725 each	7,450
4 lots, Nos. 27 to 30 East 72d-st., n. s., 100 ft. east of Avenue A, in rear of above, each 25x102.2; same buyer as above, $3,725 each	15,000
10 lots, Nos. 31 to 40 East 72d-st., n. s., 198 ft. e. of Avenue A, adjoining above, each same size; same buyer, $2,600 each	26,000
7 small lots, with water front, Nos. 41 to 46 Avenue B, n. w. corner 72d-st., adjoining above, together forming plot 64.4x198; same buyer as above, sold at $2,...	17,100
8 lots, Nos. 57 to 64 Avenue A, e. s., block front, between 71st and 72d sts., together forming plot 204.4x98; H. W. Smith, $3,800 each	30,400
4 lots, Nos. 97 to 100 East 72d-st., s. s., 98 ft. e. of Avenue A, each 25x102.2; L. Beiringer, $2,600 each	10,400
4 lots, Nos. 93 to 96 East 72d-st., s. s., 198 ft. e. of Avenue A, adjoining above, each same size; John Staab, $2,350 each	9,400
4 lots, Nos. 89 to 92 East 72d-st., s. s., 298 ft. e. of Avenue A, adjoining above, each same size; Edward Callahan, $2,575 each	10,300
4 lots, Nos. 85 to 88 East 72d-st., s. s., 398 ft. e. of Avenue A, adjoining above, each same size; C. H. Applegate, $2,600 each	10,400
2 lots, Nos. 83 and 84 East 72d-st., s. s., 98 ft. w. of Avenue B, adjoining above, each same size; C. Henderson, $3,225 each	6,450
3 lots, Nos. 80, 81, and 82 Avenue B, s. w. corner of 72d st., adjoining above, together forming plot 76.8x98; C. Henderson, $3,225 each	9,675
4 lots, Nos. 65 to 68 East 71st-st., n. s., 98 ft. e. of Avenue A, each 25x102.2; Chas. Mayer, $2,500 each	10,000
4 lots, Nos. 69 to 72 East 71st-st., 198 ft. e. of Avenue A, adjoining above, each same size; John Staab, $2,450 each	9,800
4 lots, Nos. 73 to 76 East 71st-st., n. s., 298 ft. e. of Avenue A, adjoining above, each same size; A. Kiernand, $2,375 each	9,500
3 lots, Nos. 77 to 79 East 71st-st., n. s., 398 ft. e. of Avenue A, adjoining above, each same size; B. H. Weiskin, $2,300 each	6,900

By Wm. Kennelly.

3 lots, East 114th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 2d-av., each 25x100.10, $2,825 each	$7,575

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 4-story brick and iron store and lease of lot, No. 69 Murray-st., s. s., between College-place and Greenwich-st., lot 25x100, lease for 16 years, with renewal ground rent, $1,250 per annum	$9,100

Suburban Auctions, Monday, May 21.

NEWARK, N. J.

By O. H. Pierson & Co.

Plot No. 56, on Lafayette-st., 25x100; A. Buermann	$850
Plot No. 57, on Lafayette-st., 25x100; A. Buermann	850
Plot No. 58, on Lafayette-st., 25x100; Elizabeth Zeigler	850
Plot No. 59, on Lafayette-st., 25x100; Elizabeth Zeigler	850
Plot No. 60, on Lafayette-st., 25x100; R. Ackerson	850
Plot No. 61, on Lafayette-st., 25x100; Jas. Rice	847
Plot No. 62, on Lafayette-st., 25x100; J. R. Gilmore	836
Plot No. 67, on Elm-st., 25x100; J. R. Gilmore	800
Plot No. 68, on Elm-st., 25x100; B. M. Shandley	780
Plot No. 69, on Elm-st., 25x100; P. J. Cavanagh	760
Plot No. 70, on Elm-st., 25x100; Patrick Gormley	750
Plot No. 71, on Elm-st., 25x100; B. M. Shandley	750
Plots Nos. 72 and 73, on Elm st., 25x100, Robt. Ackerson	1,500
Plot No. 74, on Elm-st., 25x100, John Fellmeth	750
Plot No. 75, on Elm-st., 25x100, J. R. Gilmore	750
Plot No. 76, on Elm-st., 25x100, B. M. Shandley	745
Plot No. 77, on Elm-st., 25x100, R. D. Munn	745
Plots Nos. 78 and 79, on Elm-st., 25x100, P. Turbett	1,465
Plot No. 80, on Elm-st., 25x100, Robt. Ackerson	737
Plot No. 81, on Elm-st., 25x100, Robt. Ackerson	730
Plot No. 82, on Elm-st., 25x100, R. D. Munn	725
Plot No. 83, on Elm-st., 25x100, R. Ackerson	710
Plot No. 84, on Elm-st., 25x100, Danl. Keogan	700
Plot No. 85, on Elm-st., 25x100, Michael Fox	700
Plot No. 7, on Hamburg-place, 25x123; George Triebes	1,020
Plot No. 8, on Hamburg-place, 25x130; Charles Hafner	1,010
Plot No. 9, on Hamburg-place, 25x137; M. Gallagher	1,005
Plot No. 10, on Hamburg-place, 25x144; R. Ackerson	1,032
Plot No. 17, on Hamburg-place, 25x100; J. R. Gilmore	920
Plot No. 18, on Hamburg-place, 25x100; J. R. Gilmore	900
Plot No. 20, on Hamburg-place, 25x100; Samuel Wright	900
Plot No. 22, on Hamburg place, 25x100; Samuel Wright	810
Plot No. 23, on Hamburg-place, 25x100; Marie Jansen	780
Plot No. 54, on Lafayette-st., and house, 25x100; Daniel Keogan	5,600

PROSPECT PARK, PATERSON, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Co.

11 lots on Ellwood-av. and Prospect-st., average $75 each	$825

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, May 21.

Prince-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Mott-st., 25.3x114	$14,000
Prospect-place, s. w. corner of 43d-st., 17.1x54	14,000
Sullivan-st., w. s., 100 ft. w. Prince-st., 25x100	15,000
Same property	15,000
Water-st., s. s., 318.11 ft. e. of Pike-slip, runs e. 24x160	60,000
16th-st., s. s., 166.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x103.3	41,000
33d and 34th sts., 115.5 ft. e. of 10th av., 23.7x61.4 x23	800
48th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x83.5	12,000
52d-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100.4	75,000
52d-st., s. s., 141 ft. e. of 2d-av., 13x1.0.5	15,000
61st-st., n. s., 209 ft. e. of Madison-av., 19x100.5	32,000
81st-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., 100x½ block	200
82d-st., n. s., 196 ft. e. of 3d-av., 17.10x102.2	8,000
88th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.5	1,500
108th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 8th-av., runs w. 170 ft. to New-av.x½ block	32,500
112th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 8th-av., 170 ft. to New-av.x100.10	32,500
112th-st., n. s., 187.11 ft. e. of 4th-av., 17.1x100	5,883
119th-st., n. s., 54 ft. e. of 4th av., 18x75.7	5,250
126th-st., s. s., 205 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x½ block	14,000
127th-st., s. s., 240 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x99.11	16,000
128th-st., n. s., 248 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16x99.11	13,000
137th-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 6th-av., 50x99.11	8,000
150th-st., n. s., 475 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x99.9	1,009
Lexington-av., w. s., 49.2 s. of 25th-st., 24.4x60.11	35,500
Madison-av., s. w. corner of 78th-st., 15.8x74	31,000
Madison-av., n. e. corner of 69d-st., 100.5x150	135,000
New-av., n. w. corner of 109th-st., runs n. 100.11 by w. 99.6, by the diagonal 103.4 to 109th-st., by thence e. 78 ft. to begin	30,000
Riverside-av., e. s., 350 ft. n. of 122d-st., 50x100	24,000
Riverside-av., e. s., 125 ft. n. of 122d-st., 50x160	24,500
Riverside-av., e. s., 300 ft. n. of 122d-st., 50x100	24,000
1st-av., s. w. corner of 88th-st., 25.2x100	5,250
1st-av., w. s., 100.5 ft. s. of 48th-st., 25x100	11,500
1st-av., w. s., 75.5 ft. s. of 48th-st., 25x100	24,000
2d-av., s. e. corner of 93d-st., 175.5x100	28,000
3d-av., e. s., 59.10 ft. n. of 40th-st., 20x45; also, lot in rear of above, 5x20	19,100
10th-av., e. s., 102.2 ft. n. of 84th-st., 51x100	12,000
46th-st., n. s., 181.3 ft. w. of 8th-av., 18.9x100, Astor lease	12,000
45th-st., n. s., 535 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x100.5, Astor lease	9,000

LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCES.

Catharine-st., No. 88	$10,000
14th-st., s. s., 550 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x103.3	27,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

15 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

For sale, in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown-stone house, 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.

The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.

For further particulars and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

LISPENARD-ST. PROPERTY FOR sale Cheap—Lot 25x94, with brick building; terms easy. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, 51 Lispenard-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

RAPID TRANSIT.—CHOICE LOTS, 25x100 feet, under close restrictions, in a first-class neighborhood, near Prospect Park and the line of the proposed Rapid-Transit Steam Road, for sale at $500 and upward; a splendid opportunity for investment or speculation. Apply at the office of the late A. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., New-York, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE large brown-stone mansion, with ample grounds, formerly the residence of
Ex-Mayor SMITH, deceased,
located in the business centre of the city, near the City Hall. Price, $65,000. Terms liberal.
Inquire on the premises, No. 16 Smith-st., near Fulton-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR sale in Switzerland, between Vevey and Montreux, situated most beautifully upon the shores of the Genfer See, a large property containing 4,128 Swiss perches of land, consisting of vineyards, rambles, woods, &c., &c., and there can also be added 200 perches more land to the property at a slight cost by filling up at the shore.

The property is bounded by the Villa Augusta—the property of the Princess of Leignitz—is opposite the Dent du Midi, and controls a full view of the whole of the Genfer See, as well as the panorama of the Gulf of Montreux, and on account of its magnificent situation offers a splendid opportunity for the building of a large hotel and of several private villas. For further information address ALPHONSE ROSSET,
Commandant at Villeneuve, Switzerland.

SARATOGA RESIDENCES AND GROUNDS FOR SALE, OR TO RENT, FURNISHED, FOR THE SEASON.—Beautiful residence on Washington-st., opposite Union Hotel: two-thirds of an acre, beautifully laid out; stable and out-buildings.

ALSO,
on South Broadway, near the Clarendon Hotel, large fine house, elegant grounds, stable, &c.

ALSO,
an elegant French chateau-style house on Jefferson-st.; house has sixteen elegantly furnished rooms, stable and out-buildings; two acres of land, comprising the whole square between Webster and Jefferson sts. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—224 CITY LOTS, WITH LARGE fine dwelling, twenty-two rooms, every modern convenience, including gas, water, steam heater, two bath-rooms, large stables, numerous out-buildings, ice-house, (filled,) fish-pond, abundance of fruit, fine elms, chestnuts, maples, and pines; handsome shrubbery. Location, East Chester, one mile from station, on the boulevard, 1,800 feet road front; thirty-five minutes from 42d-st.; between two growing villages of about 15,000 inhabitants; $15,000 cash down, balance mortgage three years. This is really a beautiful residence and a good investment. RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

DO NOT REFRAIN FROM BUYING at the partition sale of Whitestone property at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on May 29, for the reason that you are unacquainted with the property.

Call on A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., the auctioneers at No. 7 Pine-st., or on H. K. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st., get free passes, visit the property, and pick out your lots. R. R. HOPKINS will meet you at Whitestone. It will not take three hours.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TASTY AND comfortable cottage residence, with wide halls, verandahs, ample shade, lawn, garden, small and large fruit, gas, bath, hot and cold water, closets, &c.; only forty minutes' pleasant ride, (fine views, no dust,) from Liberty-st.; frequent trains till midnight, low fares; near depots; pavements, &c.; $12,000. Terms to suit. Can have carpets, part furniture, and use of stable, if required. $12,000. Apply at West Elizabeth Depot, Central Railroad of New-Jersey, or to Owner, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

FOR SALE AT NORWICH, CONN.—A superior residence on the corner of Fairmont and William sts., in the City of Norwich, Conn.; stone dwelling 51x44, with L 20x15; two-story and attic, with 255 feet front by 320, or about two acres, (and with private park in front, of 1½ acres if wanted;) the location is delightful, and on the high bank of the Thames; as a private residence this is a superior spot; shade, fruit, and shrubbery in abundance.
Photographs to be seen at the office of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CASH AND DWELLING TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A new and superior built house, value $35,000, equity of about $20,000, with over an acre of beautiful lawn, delightfully situated at Elizabeth, N. J., together with a few thousand dollars in cash, will be given for a fair equity in a good dwelling, eligibly situated in the upper part of this City. Address, giving full description and price, Mr. W., at office of Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, No. 161 Broadway.

AN IMMENSE SACRIFICE—TERMS easy; only $7,500 for a new two-story French-roof house; twelve rooms, bath-room, bay windows, marble mantels, fruit and shade trees; large lot, assessments paid; on the pleasantest avenue and in the rapidly-growing City of Elizabeth, N. J.; property in the vicinity of the house rising in value every day; it needs only to be seen to be appreciated. Address HONESTY, Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

A FIRST-CLASS NEW-JERSEY farm, near Caldwell, on easy terms; eighty acres; some meadow and woodland; fruit, farm-house, out-buildings, &c.; choice location; fertile soil; healthy and rapidly improving neighborhood; price $15,000; only $187 50 per acre; no exchange. Principals address MILES J'ANSON, Woodside, Newark, N. J.

A BARGAIN—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Will be sold for twenty per cent. less than was offered last year, a country-seat; three acres; good house of eleven rooms, bath, and water-closets, &c.; ice-house, carriage-house, and gardener's house; location beautiful and healthy; abundance of fruit and shade. S. EDDY, No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A HANDSOME new house, at Somerville, N. J. L. BELL,
No. 86 Liberty-st., Room No. 2.

Passing the numerous villages growing up on the low lands of New-Jersey on the line of the Central Railroad, Somerville is the first place upon the elevated ground. It is a substantial town and the county seat.

HANDSOME HOUSE, CONTAINING TEN rooms, in the finest part of Flushing; lot 52½x185; all kinds of fruit; five minutes from depot; forty-four trains a day; this beautiful place can be had for $8,000 on easy terms, if taken at once. It is a bargain worth looking after.
RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., one minute's walk of depot, fronting Rutgers College, a cottage-built house, containing eleven rooms, fine dining-room, 25x17; butler's pantries, water, and gas; one and a quarter hours from New-York; thirty trains daily; yearly fare $85; lot 50x100. Address M. H., Box No. 200 Post-office.

FOR SALE—AT EAST ORANGE, WITHIN convenient distance of depot, two desirable residences; all the modern improvements; delightfully situated; neighborhood first-class. Price $27,000 and $25,000. Terms made to suit. For particulars inquire of or address WM. GIBSON, 49 10th-av., New-York.

ELIZABETH PROPERTY FOR SALE. —A two and a half story cottage, containing nine rooms and all modern improvements, with fine garden; forty minutes from New-York City. Apply at Safe Deposit Company, No. 140 Broadway, New-York.

MONMOUTH BEACH, NORTH BRANCH and Long Branch.—Lots on and near the sea front, of various sizes, at prices from $500 to $5,000 each. Choicely-located for sea-side cottages. For sale by FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 90 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

POST MORRIS, NORTH NEW-YORK. Morrisania, West Farms, and other portions of Westchester County. Properties of all sizes for sale, including some very choice investments.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF ABOUT TWENTY acres near village of West Farms in the new part of the city. Price $4,000 per acre. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, or Tremont.

TWO FARMS—FOR SALE AT HALF THEIR value, at Tom's River, N. J.; this is the finest region for fruit-growing in the State.
RIKER, HESSE & CO.; No. 5 Pine-st.

BARGAIN IS OFFERED AT HOHOKUS, N. J., one hour from City; house contains eight rooms; first-rate barn and four acres of land.
RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

GREAT BARGAIN.—A FARM BETWEEN Nyack and Nanuet. For particulars, apply to
RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

12,000,000 ACRES!

CHEAP FARMS!

THE CHEAPEST LAND IN MARKET FOR SALE BY THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,

In the GREAT PLATTE VALLEY.

3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska

now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upward on five and ten years' credit at six per cent. No advance interest required.

Mild and healthful climate, fertile soil, an abundance of good water.

THE BEST MARKET IN THE WEST!—The great mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, and Nevada, being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley.

Soldiers Entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres.

THE BEST LOCATIONS FOR COLONIES.

FREE HOMES FOR ALL! Millions of acres of choice Government Lands open for entry under the Homestead Law, near this great railroad, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country.

Free passes to purchasers of Railroad Land.

Sectional maps, showing the land, also new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, mailed free everywhere. Address
O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.,
OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

ORANGE, N. J.—GREAT VARIETY PROPerty for sale; houses furnished and unfurnished to rent. Sale catalogues. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

VIRGINIA FARMS—ALSO, TO EXchange, some Brooklyn property for a farm. Apply to A. P. SMITH, No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 25.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

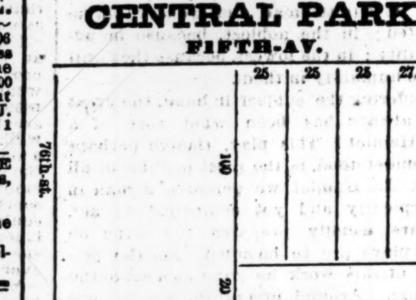
IMPORTANT SALE.

FIFTH-AV. LOTS,

FRONTING

CENTRAL PARK.

FIFTH-AV.



TUESDAY, MAY 27,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

These lots are located between the Conservatory and Art Museum, a short distance north of the Lenox Library, between the two handsomest entrances to the park, and command an unobstructed view of the valley of the Park, lakes, bridges, &c. Will be sold separately. Terms liberal. Maps at the office of auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers.

VILLA PLOTS

on the slopes of the famous
ORANGE MOUNTAIN
at auction, adjacent to the station at
ORANGE VALLEY, N. J.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
AUCTIONEERS
and
DEALERS IN NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE,
No. 6 Pine st., will sell,
TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1873,
by order of R. O. Cromelin, Esq.,
150 MAGNIFICENT BUILDING LOTS ON THE MOUNTAIN SLOPE, NEAR LLEWELLYN PARK.
CHOICE PROPERTY IN AN ELEGANT NEIGHBORHOOD, SURROUNDED BY COSTLY IMPROVEMENTS,
And on an Elevation Commanding Views Unequaled in Extent and Beauty in the Vicinity of New-York.

Streets are all graded and substantial plank-walks laid. Music by Grafulla's full Regimental Band. Luncheon before the sale. For maps, passes, and particulars apply to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BRILLIANT SALES.
UNPARALLELED SUCCESS.
SCHEDULE FOR LAST WEEK IN MAY.
SPECULATORS, MERCHANTS, ARTISANS, SALARIED MEN AND PRUDENT WOMEN TO THE FRONT.
MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S BAND.
ENTERTAINMENT BY HARRISON.
Bounteous Collation by Weeks.
ALL FREE, ALL FREE.
PROPERTIES STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.
ON LINE OF IMPROVEMENTS.
NOTHING BETTER THAN REAL ESTATE.
LOOK AT THIS LIST.
FIRST GRAND SALE OF THE WEEK
Will take place on
MONDAY, MAY 26,
At 1:30 o'clock, on premises,
ASTORIA,
Long Island,
100 MAGNIFICENT LOTS,
All located near
STEAM-BOAT LANDING,
on
JAMAICA-AVENUE BOULEVARD,
and other prominent streets, will positively be sold, without reserve, by order of the
MESSRS. STEVENS.

Terms easy. No better titles in the world. Maps and free tickets of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.
SECOND GRAND SALE
of the week will take place at
QUEENS,
Inglewood, Long Island,
TUESDAY, MAY 27,
and will consist of
TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY SUPERB LOTS.
To be sold by positive order of
MRS. CATHARINE BERGEN,
To close the estate.
Property splendidly situated near the depot, and is surrounded by and adjacent to
FIRST-CLASS IMPROVEMENTS.
Sale positive, without limits or reservations.
Terms easy.
Maps and free tickets of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.
THIRD GRAND EXCURSION SALE
of the week will take place on
THURSDAY, MAY 29,
at
BASKING RIDGE,
Somerset County, New-Jersey.
Special train will leave at 10 A. M.
THIS WILL BE A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE 1,000 NE PLUS ULTRA LOTS, VILLA PLOTS, AND THE LEE MANSION,
And enjoy a May-day jubilee on classic ground.

These lots are surrounding the depot of the West Line Railroad, one hour from New-York. The property comes straight from farm uses to the auctioneer's hammer. It must be sold. No speculators between you and the owners. Buy now; it is the first GRAND MODERN AUCTION, WITH BARBACUED OX.

Grafulla's Band, Harrison, free collation, &c., ever held in the vicinity. Terms easy. Maps, &c., at offices of auctioneer, No. 21 Park-row, New-York, and of J. M. GIBSON, Real Estate Exchange, Jersey City.

By E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT SALE
OF THE WELL-KNOWN AND BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED
LYRIC HALL PROPERTY,
ON 6TH-AV.,
42D-ST. AND RESERVOIR-SQUARE,
ON THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1873,
at 12 o'clock, AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
NO. 111 BROADWAY.
Maps and full particulars at No. 3 Pine-st.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.
MAHLON D. OGDEN,
L. S. BEECHER, Trustees.
GEORGE WATSON,
H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room No. 24, No. 175 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY PARTITION SALE
OF
464 VALUABLE LOTS,
AND
FIVE PRETTY AND WELL-BUILT HOUSES,
AT
WHITESTONE, L. I.,

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION,
By order of THE WHITESTONE LAND ASSOCIATION, (John J. Locke, Conrad Poppenhusen, Henry Hurd, John D. Locke, Adolph Poppenhusen, and E. B. Hinsdale,)
Under the direction of
GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, Esq., Attorney,
on
THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1873,
At 12 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York,
by
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Book maps and passes to visit the property at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

Whitestone, Long Island, is nine miles by road, eleven miles by railroad from Hunter's Point; it is the terminus of the excellent Flushing and North-side Railroad. Running time, from twenty-seven to thirty-five minutes to Hunter's Point; thirty-five to forty minutes to 34th-st., New-York; fifty to sixty minutes to James-slip, (double-deck ferry-boats Garden City and Southampton.) Thirty-nine trains daily, from 5:50 A. M. to 12:15 midnight; elegant cars; foot-warmer under each seat; steam brakes, Miller's platforms, steel rails, elastic wheels, safety switches; RUN IN THE INTEREST OF ITS PASSENGERS; always on time; never delayed by ice or snow.

Whitestone is actually more accessible to business, and by pleasanter travel, than 70th-st., New-York. It is on the Sound, with splendid water-front, and can be reached by boat in an hour from Peck-slip. It is nearer the City Hall than Fort Washington and the upper part of New-York City. As near as Newark and Elizabeth.

The village was incorporated in 1869, and is growing rapidly. The streets are laid out according to a map adopted by the trustees, and filed in the County Clerk's office at Jamaica. The streets on which these lots are offered are nearly all sewered, curbed, guttered, and macadamized.

High, rolling ground, with excellent water, well drained, and healthy; no more subject to "chills and fever" or "fever and ague" than New-York itself. The main sewer through the premises offered is over a mile long, emptying into the East River.

The village contains Episcopal, Catholic, Methodist, and Presbyterian Churches, public and private schools, factories, savings bank; *Herald* Whitestone telegraph; over 2,500 inhabitants, with over 15,000 within a radius of three miles; and is perfectly convenient to the City for calls, shopping, concerts or theatre.

COMMUTATION, ferriage included, is only 12½ cents each way; AND THE RAILROAD AGREES TO GIVE A COMMUTATION-BOOK TO HUNTER'S POINT FOR ONE YEAR, FREE, to the occupant of each new house costing more than $2,000, and built before May, 1874. This privilege, of course, holds good to each person who buys at this sale. Whitestone has long been famous for its beautiful scenery, fine drives, boating, and sailing. It combines City pleasures with country comforts.

It is an excellent point of investment. Over $130,000 worth of lots SURROUNDING THE PROPERTY OFFERED TO-DAY, were sold between June and November, 1872, mostly to parties intending to build and remain permanently. Houses are springing up on every side. Living is cheap—cheaper than in the City. Five houses will be offered, either of which will make a good home. Taxes are very light. Village taxes are limited by charter to one-half of one per cent. on the valuation. Every lot sold will be subject to covenants against nuisances and liquor-stores.

This is a bona-fide partition sale, and every parcel offered will be sold to the highest bidder. Full covenant warranty deeds will be given. Printed abstracts of title can be obtained at $5 each, from Van Siclen, Gildersleeve & Baldwin, Esqs., Counselors-at-law, Bennett Building, Nos. 93 and 99 Nassau-st.

TERMS: Ten per cent. down; fifteen per cent. on June 28; balance on mortgage for three years; five per cent. discount from face of mortgage for cash.

SALE OF THE UNITED STAEST ARSENAL AT VERGENNES, VT.

ORDNANCE OFFICE WAR DEPRTMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States at Vergennes, Vt., known as the Champlain Arsenal, will be sold by public auction on the grounds on FRIDAY, June 6, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the commanding officer at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. CRISPIN, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.
A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT ROME, N. Y.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States, at Rome, N. Y., known as Rome Arsenal, will be sold by public auction, on the grounds, on MONDAY, June 2, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the Commanding Officer of Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. Crispin, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.
A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET—FURnished, north of and within a mile of the station at Tarrytown, on the Hudson, one hour from the Grand Central Depot; in a few days, hourly trains to and from 30th-st. The house is commodious and fully furnished, with bath-room, hot and cold water, first-rate laundry, with stationary tubs and every convenience; an excellent carriage-house, stable, hennery, with large chicken yards; a large ice-house, filled; garden and ample lawn; possession as soon as desired. For further information, inquire at No. 114 5th-av.

TO LET AT WILLIAM'S BRIDGE STAtion, five minutes' walk from depot, a gothic mansion; roomy, convenient, with all modern improvements; stable and carriage-house and out-buildings complete; eleven acres of ground; abundance of fruit and shade-trees, a good garden, made and planted, fine views of the East and North Rivers, pleasant drives—a most desirable residence. Will be rented very low, for one or more years, to a party that would take good care of the premises, as the owner is going to Europe. Inquire of PETER BRUNER, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

COUNTRY-PLACE AND FURNISHED house, to let or for sale on the Hudson, fifteen minutes north of Newburg; railroads and steamboats; stables, extensive grounds, and beautiful views; fruits, vegetables and milk furnished by the gardener on the place.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY-SEAT FURNISHED.—TO let, at Pelham, Westchester County, on East Chester Bay, six bed-rooms, besides servants' rooms, out-houses, stable, garden fruit; healthy; bathing, fishing; easy of access to cars and boat. Apply to C. D. BURRILL, No. 68 William-st.; or W. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 68 Broadway.

NARRAGANSETT.—TO LET, FURNISHed, for the season, or for sale, the stone mansion, 40x40, with L attached, within convenient distance of Pier; easy of access from Kingston Depot on the Stonington Railroad; terms moderate. Apply on the premises of Mrs. Gen. RODMAN, or by letter to Rocky Brook (R. I.) Post-office.

TO LET—NO. 41 WEST 9TH-ST., ELEGANTly furnished parlor floor suitable for a party of gentlemen; breakfast if desired; house first-class in all respects; newly furnished throughout; other desirable and choice rooms.

AT BAYONNE, N. J.—TWO HOUSES, CONtaining all the modern improvements, twenty-five minutes from New-York, beautifully situated, to let; rent $550. Apply to JOHN L. LINDSAY, No. 289 Greenwich-st.

TO RENT—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLand, within eight minutes' walk of Vanderbilt Landing, a nice house, twelve rooms, fine lawn; to desirable tenant, $600. LEVI COOK,
No. 48 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A DWELLING OR BUSIness purposes, the first-class house No. 4 East 10th-st., first house east of 5th-av. Apply to
WM. H. ROSS, No. 216 Broadway.

YONKERS PROPERTY TO LET—A brick cottage; ten rooms, high ground, fine shade, near depot, river view, water and gas in; $50 per month. Apply to JAMES BERWICK, Yonkers.

FRENCH FLAT—SIX ROOMS; $40 A month; opposite the Opera-house. Apply at No. 142 East 14th-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—THE CORNER BASEMENT NO. 59 Liberty-st. and Liberty-place, under M. K. Jesup & Co., suitable for stationery, insurance, banking, or mercantile business; has nine large windows, and is one of the best offices in the City. Apply to the janitor, or F. MARQUAND, No. 120 Broadway.

MANUFACTURERS.—TO LEASE, EXtensive premises containing nearly 25,000 feet of flooring suitable for manufacturing purposes, situated close to 4th-av., in East 22d-st. Apply to
J. PURSSELL, No. 910 Broadway.

ICE CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,

MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY,
$1 60 per Gallon.

Liberal arrangements made with hotels, restaurants, churches, charitable institutions, and the trade.

J. M. HORTON & CO.
Depots—Nos. 305 4th-av., 1,264 Broadway, 75 and 77 Chatham-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STEAM MACHINERY FOR SLOOPS-OF-WAR.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1873.

1. Manufacturers of steam machinery are invited to send to this Bureau, until noon of Aug. 1, 1873, proposals for the construction of steam machinery for one or more of three vessels, of about 620 tons, and propelled by one screw.

There will be for each vessel one pair of engines, with surface condenser and horizontal cylinders, coupled to one crank-shaft.

The boilers to be of the very best charcoal iron, with composition tubes, and of sufficient strength for a working pressure of eighty pounds per square inch above the atmosphere, all to be below the water line in the vessel, (about twelve feet above base line.)

The screw to be of composition, copper and tin, about 14 feet in diameter.

There will be two auxiliary steam-pumps of approved type and size, and a fresh-water distiller of approved design, with special pump.

The usual number of duplicate pieces, tools, and instruments required in such naval contracts are to be furnished.

The machinery is to be of the very best quality of material and workmanship, according to naval standard, and will include all that is necessary for steaming the vessels—such as coal-bunkers, shaft-alley, fire tools, oil and tallow tanks, &c.—and is to be, in all respects, complete for that purpose, according to naval usage.

In addition to the ordinary wharf trial, the machinery will be required to develop 800 indicated horses power continuously during forty-eight consecutive hours at sea, with good anthracite coal, and the gross weight of all the machinery, including coal-bunkers, shaft-alley, water in boilers, &c., is not to exceed 215 tons.

The detailed plans, specifications and drawings can be seen on application at this Bureau, at any time on or after the 1st day of July, 1873.

The machinery is to be erected on board the vessels at any of the sea-ports of the Atlantic coast, not south of Norfolk, Va., as the Secretary of the Navy may elect.

The proposals will state the name or names of the parties in full, and their sureties, the gross sum for which they propose to furnish the machinery complete in the vessel, and ready for steaming at sea, which must be fully done and completed in nine months from the date of contract.

The proposals are to be indorsed "Proposals for Steam machinery for Sloops of War," to distinguish them from other business letters, and be accompanied by a copy of this advertisement.

The contracts will embrace the usual conditions, and payments will be made in the usual manner, as the work progresses. The Bureau reserves the right to reject any or all proposals that may be made under this advertisement; if, in its opinion, the public interest requires.

2. Proposals will also be received at the same time, and in all respects in the same manner and under the same conditions, for steam machinery, for one or more of four vessels of about 450 tons measurement, which will be required to develop 580 indicated horses power, and the gross weight of which shall not exceed 175 tons.

3. Designs, with the necessary specifications, for engines and boilers, in accordance with the foregoing general directions, description, and requirements, will be received for examination and consideration at the Bureau, from designers and manufacturers of marine engines, until meridian, on the 10th of June, 1873.

Body sections of the hull, covering the space allotted to the machinery, showing the height and fore and aft length of the space allowed, will be furnished on application to the Bureau. The specifications will state what will be the maximum expense of an indicated horse-power in pounds of good anthracite coal per hour, during a wharf trial of not less than thirty-six consecutive hours at maximum power. For any design accepted as a whole, or any novel feature or part of a design adopted, a reasonable sum, in no case exceeding $5,000, will be paid as compensation, as soon as the additional working drawings required are furnished. For the best rejected design, the sum of $500 will be paid. It is understood that the right is reserved to use, on the terms above stated, any design, or any parts of any design offered, or to reject them if they are not considered superior to those prepared at the Bureau.
WM. W. W. WOOD,
Chief of Bureau.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, FIRST QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, D. E., CORNER GREENE AND HOUSTON STS., NEW-YORK CITY, May 14, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office until 12 M., June 19, 1873, for the erection at Fort Trumbull, New-London Harbor, Conn., of a one-story frame building, 27.6x58.6, to be used as laundresses' quarters.

All the required material and labor to be furnished by the contractor.

Plan and specifications may be seen at this office, and at the Post Quartermaster's Office, Fort Trumbull.

The proposals must be accompanied by a guarantee of two responsible parties for the prompt and faithful fulfillment of the contract, if awarded, and addressed to the "Chief Quartermaster, First Quartermaster's District," indorsed "Proposals for Laundresses' Quarters." RUFUS INGALLS,
Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster General,
Brevet Major General United States Army.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to section 3, chapter 335, of the Laws of 1873, proposals for publishing and distributing the *City Record* for one year, in accordance with the specifications filed in the office of the Mayor of the City of New-York, in the City Hall in said City, will be received at said office until Tuesday, June 3, prox., at 12 o'clock noon, at which hour the bids will be opened and read, and the award of the contract made as soon thereafter as practicable.

Each proposal will be enclosed in a sealed envelope indorsed "Proposals for publishing and distributing the *City Record*," and must be made in strict conformity to the specifications aforesaid.

The security required on the contract will be ten thousand dollars.—Dated New-York, May 17, 1873.
WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER,
Mayor.
GEORGE M. VAN NORT,
Commissioner of Public Works.
E. DELAFIELD SMITH,
Counsel to the Corporation.

IMPROVEMENT OF MOBILE HARBOR.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, NORTH-WEST CORNER ST. LOUIS AND JOACHIM STS., MOBILE, Ala., April 30, 1873.

PROPOSALS

For dredging 350,000 cubic yards, more or less, in Mobile Bay, Alabama, will be received at this office until noon, July 1, 1873, and opened immediately thereafter.

Printed blank forms of Proposals and Guaranty, specifications, instructions to bidders, and any desired information can be had on application at this office.
A. N. DAMRELL,
Captain of Engineers, United States Army.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20, 1873.

SEALED BIDS IN DUPLICATE WILL BE received at this office for the purchase, in lots of 100 to 500, of about 2,000 Whitney's, 1,800 Colt's, and 1,200 Remington's revolvers, (navy-size, calibre .36,) with 604,000 rounds of paper ammunition, to be delivered to the successful bidder or bidders at the New-York or Washington Navy-yards.

The bids will be opened at 12 M. on the 19th of June, 1873, and the Department reserves the right to reject all which are not deemed satisfactory.

The bids will be addressed to "Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.," and indorsed "Bids for purchase of navy revolvers and ammunition." WILLIAM N. JEFFERS,
Chief of Bureau.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, FIRST QR. MR. DIST. D. E., COR. GREENE AND HOUSTON STS., NEW-YORK CITY, May 20, 1873.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADVERtisement of Major R. N. Batchelder, Quartermaster United States Army, dated April 30, 1873, for "Proposals for Forage and Straw," notice is hereby given that the articles therein called for must be of the best quality, and conform in every respect to the samples now in this office for the inspection of bidders. RUFUS INGALLS,
Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster General, Brevet Major General, United States Army.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

MAGNUS BROTHERS,
No. 104 Fulton-st., up-stairs,
offer at retail Picture Cords, all colors, the best quality, and warranted for thirty years; Tassels, Wire, Nails, Hooks, &c., Carpet Bindings, Tacks, Thread, Shade Tassels, Cord, Banner and Upholstery Trimmings on hand and made to order at short notice.

MATTINGS, MATTINGS.—RED CHECK, fancy and coir Mattings in great variety at very low prices; ingrain and tapestry, Brussels carpets, &c. ANDREW LESTER & CO., No. 108 Chambers-st.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, WITH COOLer, is the best. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 60,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from first of January, April, July, and October.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday evening from 5 to 7.
ASSETS, TEN MILLIONS NINE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Bank-books in English, French and German.
NAPOLEON J. HAINES, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
THEO. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 166 NASSAU-ST., SUN BUILDING,
Opposite City Hall, New-York.
Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, commences on the *first of every month*. One dollar will begin an account. Residents of the country can remit by express, post-office money-order, registered letter, or by draft. Send for a circular. Bank open daily from 10 to 3; also Monday and Saturday evenings from 4:30 to 6:30 o'clock.
CHARLES K. GRAHAM, President.
G. H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000; money deposited on or before June 1, will draw interest from June 1. Assets, $3,062,069 92; Surplus, $238,412 49.

FINANCIAL.

FOR
INVESTMENT.

It is universally conceded that carefully-selected FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS are not only SAFE, but are the MOST DESIRABLE SECURITIES for investment purposes. It is also an established fact that there are fewer instances of default in the Railroad than in any other or the great interests of the country.

These facts have been accepted as applying to the securities of Railroads generally, but they apply with greatly increased force in cases where the Roads have superior advantages in location, management and connections.

The Indianapolis, Bloomington, and Western Railway

possesses all the advantages here named, and has, in addition, a very large business already created and assured to it. The BONDS of this road now offered are GOLD, SEVEN PER CENT., CONVERTIBLE, are FULLY SECURED by a FIRST MORTGAGE on an extension of 217 miles, and are a liability of the entire line of 420 miles, of which four-fifths are completed.

The geographical position of the road is remarkably favorable. Commencing at Indianapolis its direction is west, and diverging at Champaign it has terminal points at Peoria on the Illinois River and on the Mississippi opposite Keokuk.

Net earnings of the division from Indianapolis to Pekin and Peoria are large, and have been for a considerable period greater than the amount required for interest on all bonds issued by the company. Regular trains are running on more than 100 miles of the extension, and total receipts of the road for this year must be very satisfactory to all holders of its securities.

The Earnings in 1872 were $1,359,690 55, an increase of $395,000 over 1871. It is expected they will reach $2,000,000 during the present year.

These Bonds have an INTRINSIC VALUE exceeding the present low price of 90 and INTEREST, and holders will find a POSITIVE ADVANTAGE in an early increase in the value of their investment. Coupons January and July 1.

All NEGOTIABLE securities RECEIVED in exchange at best MARKET RATES.

Pamphlets, maps, and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROS.,

Bankers, 14 Nassau-st.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE AND CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND
LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.
ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN CONSOLIDATED Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.
ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.
ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE LAND-GRANT Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.
EVANSVILLE CITY (Ind.) Seven per cent. BONDS.
Desirable WESTERN COUNTY BONDS, yielding Ten per cent. Interest.
TOWN Seven per cent. BONDS, State of New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS.
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 14 WALL-ST., N. Y.
ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS.
Travelers' Credits
issued, both in STERLING, on
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
AND IN FRANCS, ON PARIS,
UNDER THE SAME LETTER.
CIRCULAR NOTES
of £10, £20, and £50 on the
UNION BANK, OF LONDON.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS; EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.
Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on commission. Railway Loans negotiated.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1873.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this company, held at this office on Tuesday, 13th inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:
CHARLES N. TALBOT, THOMAS DICKSON,
ABIEL A. LOW, JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
R. LENOX KENNEDY, THOMAS CORNELL,
JAMES M. HALSTED, W. J. HOPPIN,
LEGRAND B. CANNON, J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
JAMES R. TAYLOR, GEO. CABOT WARD,
ROBT. M. OLYPHANT,
And at a meeting of the board held this day, THOMAS DICKSON, ESQ., was unanimously re-elected President.
By order of the Board,
GEORGE L. HAIGHT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 3, 1873.
THE BOOKS FOR THE SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of the German-American Loan and Mortgage Company are now open, at the banking-house of Messrs. Heidelbach, Frank & Co., No. 52 Exchange-place. Ten per cent. of the amount subscribed must be paid at the time of subscription.
E. L. FRANK,
CHAUNCEY VIBBARD, Commissioners.
EMERSON FOOTE,

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Water-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company for the then ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1874.
The transfer-books will be closed from May 3 to June 3, 1873.—Dated May 2, 1873.
HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON, AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, April 28, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bondholders and stockholders of this company, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 2d of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books of the company will be closed on the 3d of May next at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 3d of June next at 10 o'clock A. M.
WM. G. BROUGHTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, ALBANY, May 1, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Union Depot, in the City of Albany, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of June next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock, noon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter.
By order of the Board of Directors,
E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

CENTRAL RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the Office of the Company, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June, 1873, at 12 o'clock M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th of June, both inclusive.
By order of the Board.
J. M. COLEMAN,
Assistant Secretary.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
Offer for sale a limited number of the
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PERCENT.
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota
RAILWAY COMPANY,
At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency,
At which price they yield over 8 per cent., and are strongly recommended as a
SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

The Bonds of this Company, secured on the Minnesota Division, marketed by us in the past have now taken a position as a favorite and established investment security, and are dealt in daily at the Stock Exchange.

The earnings of the Minnesota Division

In 1871 were	$871,000 27
In 1872	[illegible]
In 1873, estimated	1,800,000 00

The Bonds now offered are secured by a mortgage upon the Milwaukee Division, from Cedar Rapids to Postville, on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, a distance of 110 miles.

As an independent enterprise, this line would be equally remunerative with the Minnesota Division; but, in addition to their being a mortgage on the Milwaukee Line, these Bonds are a lien also upon the Minnesota Division, and are thus even a better security than the Bonds sold in the past.

A small portion only of the entire mortgage remains unsold, and as soon as they are closed out, these Bonds and those of the Milwaukee Division must advance to or above par, the price attained by other Bonds of similar merit.

Parties exchanging Government Bonds at present exceptionally high prices will realize an increase of their principal of about one-third, and of income about one-half.

All marketable securities taken in exchange at current prices, without commission.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS, Bankers, 12 Wall St., issue Circular Notes, and Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London, available in all parts of the world.

Robert Winthrop & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.
Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 31 NASSAU-ST.,
Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT upon London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the continent.
Buy and sell Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

Warren Ward & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHAMBER SETS, PARLOR SUITES,
LAMBREQUINS, CURTAINS,
CORNICES, SHADES, BEDDING, &c.
AT MODERATE PRICES.
Nos. 75 and 77 SPRING-ST. corner CROSBY.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 30, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 5th of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the Company, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, for registration on or before the 5th of May proximo. JOHN F. TRACY, President.
C. B. MARVIN, Secretary.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, March 21, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the stockholders that they will have the privilege of subscribing at par to the stock of this Company in the proportion of thirty-three and one-third (33⅓) per cent. of the number of shares registered in their names April 1, 1873.

Those entitled to a fraction of a share can subscribe for a full share.

All subscriptions must be made between May 1 and 24, 1873, and no subscription will be received after the latter date.

The following are the dates of payment: First installment of fifty per cent. between May 1 and 24, 1873, and the remainder (fifty per cent.) to be called for on sixty days' notice, in installments not exceeding twenty-five per cent. at any one time.

The privilege of taking new stock may be sold by any shareholder. Blank allotments can be had at this office. The new stock can be paid for in full at time of subscription, if desired.
EDMUND SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF UNION MINING COMPANY OF ALLEGANY COUNTY, MARYLAND, NEW-YORK, May 12, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of President and six directors will be held at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 2d of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. The polls will be open until 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 23d inst., until the 3d of June, both inclusive.
J. P. HEWITT, Secretary.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SECURITY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 21, 1873.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Southern Railway Security Company, will be held on TUESDAY, 3d of June proximo, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York. The transfer-books will close at 2 o'clock P. M., on the 22d of May, and be reopened at 10 P. M., on 4th of June.
CHAS. PAUL MACKIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 56 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 21, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 2d day of June next.
The poll will open at 12, and close at 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON, AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.—An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton, and Terre Haute Railroad will be held SATURDAY, 24th inst., at 3 P. M., at No. 47 Wall-st. A full attendance is desired.
CHARLES E. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD 7 PER cent. Gold Interest Bonds for sale, at 80 and accrued interest.
C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 30 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, 10TH-AV., 53D AND 54TH STS., NEW-YORK, May 17, 1873.

THE INTEREST COUPONS, DUE JUNE 1, OF THE CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS Of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company, will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, corner of Exchange-place and William-st., New-York City.
L. T. GRIFFITHS, Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 261 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 16, 1873.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1873, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after June 2, at the office of the Company, No. 261 Broadway, (New-York. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen June 4, at 10 o'clock A. M.
By order of Executive and Finance Committee.
W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 112 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 22, 1873.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of three dollars ($3) per share on its capital stock, payable on the 1st day of July next, to stockholders of record at the time of the closing of the transfer-books.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 7th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 3d day of July next at 10 o'clock A. M.
J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, MILWAUKEE, May 15, 1873.

THE COUPONS ON THE FIRST MORTgage Eight per Cent. Bonds of this Company, due at the 1st June, will be paid on and after that date at the Merchants' Exchange National Bank New-York.
WM. TAINTOR, Secretary.

YACHTS AND YACHTING.

SPANISH CEDAR
FOR BOAT-BUILDERS, Mahogany, and all kind Hard Wood, in Logs, Plank, Boards, and Veneers.
GEO. W. READ & CO.,
Mill and yard Nos. 186 to 200 Lewis-st., cor. 6th, E. R.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED.—BY A RESPECTABLE widow woman, with a son fifteen years old, to take charge of a gentleman's residence for the summer; excellent reference. Apply at No. 404 West 38th-st.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC........SATURDAY, May 24, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, May 31, at 8:30 A. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, June 7, at 2 P. M.
OCEANIC.........SATURDAY, June 14, at 7½ A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
SPAIN, GRACE........Saturday, May 24, at 3 P. M.
FRANCE, GRIGG.......Wed'day, May 28, at 3 P. M.
ITALY, THOMSON......Saturday, May 31, at 8½ A. M.
GREECE, THOMAS......Saturday, June 7, at 1 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.......Saturday, June 14, at 8 A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER.....Saturday, June 21, at 1 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND, BRAGG.....Tuesday, June 3, at 10 A. M.

These steam-ships are
THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage..........$80, $90, $100, currency
Returns................$160 and $180, currency
Steerage...............$29, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.
CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier 20 North River, New-York,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Europa.......Sat., May 24 | Olympia.......Wed., June 11
Trinacria....Wed., May 28 | Australia.....Sat., June 14
California...Sat., May 31 | Columbia......Wed., June 18
Caledonia....Wed., June 4 | Victoria......Sat., June 21
India........Sat., June 7 | Assyria.......Wed., June 25

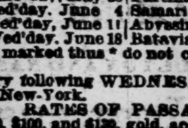
The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. Steamers. Gold.	Wed. Steamers. Currency.
Cabins	$75 and $65	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations	$130	$130

STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.
Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at lowest rates.
Drafts for any amount at current rates.
Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

CUNARD LINE.



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW-YORK.
*Russia, Wed'day, May 21 | Calabria, Sat'day, May 24
*Java, Wednesday, May 28 | Parthia, Saturday, May 31
*Cuba, Wed'day, June 4 | Samaria, Sat'day, June 7
*Scotia, Wed'day, June 11 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, June 14
*Algeria, Wed'day, June 18 | Batavia, Sat'day, June 21
Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage.....................................$30, currency
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CALABRIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M. on SATURDAY, May 24, 1873. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING ENGAGED his berth (No. 62) in the Cunard steamer Java, sailing on the 28th inst., and being detained, desires to dispose of the same. Apply at the CUNARD OFFICE. P. S.—This is the only berth still open in the Java.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, May 24, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, May 29, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, May 31, 9 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, June 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS........Saturday, June 7, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Thursday, June 12, 7 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN, $85 and $100, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.
STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.
For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 86 South Market-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.
Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.
THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM PIER NO. 18 EAST RIVER, as follows:
LAPLAND.......................Saturday, May 31
LADY LYCETT...............Wednesday, June 18
ARRAGON......................Wednesday, July 9
GREAT WESTERN.........Wednesday, July 23
New steamer now building.
Cabin passage, $70 currency. Steerage, $30 currency. Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS....—.........Saturday, May 31
VILLE DU HAVRE....SURMONT...Saturday, June 14
PEREIRE...........DAURE.....Saturday, June 28
ST. LAURENT.......LEMARIE...Saturday, July 12
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin............$125 | Second cabin............$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.
NOTE.—Railroad tickets between Paris and Vienna at reduced rates.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN..........May 28, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. FREEMAN.....June 4, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, Jr....June 11, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN...June 18, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH........June 25, at 3 P. M.
MONTANA, Capt. —.............July 2, at —
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

SAMANA.

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.
The United States mail steam-ship RAPIDAN, Capt. CARPENTER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, May 28, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana, and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.
These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:
Steam-ship COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, May 27.
Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, June 3.
Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, June 10.
Supplementary mail on Pier 2½ P. M. day of sailing.
For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.
D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 84 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF,
BRISTOL, LONDON,
and all other points in England and Wales.
The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships
Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:
PEMBROKE..................................May 28
GLAMORGAN.................................June 18
PEMBROKE..................................July 9
GLAMORGAN.................................July 30
Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.
These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of
CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.
First Cabin...................$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin..................$55 currency.
Steerage......................$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$33.
Drafts for £1 and upward.
For further particulars, apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to
ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
May 31.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer ARIZONA, Capt. AUSTIN, for San Francisco, and calling at Acapulco and San Diego, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month from New-York connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. The splendid steam-ship COSTA RICA will leave San Francisco on or about June 24, for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.
One of the company's splendid steamers will leave San Francisco May 31, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—The steam-ship HENRY CHAUNCEY will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, SATURDAY, May 31, 1873, for Aspinwall. F. R. BABY, Agent.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y

MAIL SERVICE FOR WEST INDIES, HAVANA, VENEZUELA, AND SPANISH MAIN.
The Company's iron screw steamers are appointed to sail as follows: (Loading berth Pier No. 12 North River.) FOR HAVANA DIRECT, MANDINGO, Capt. SPENCE, 26th inst. For Turk's Island, Jamaica, and Savanilla, CLARIBEL, Capt. BAYLEY, 30th inst. For Hayti and Venezuela, ARIEL, 1,200 tons, June 5.
For freight and passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents, No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, May 24, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 24, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 27, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, May 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
Sailing every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29, North River.
GEORGIA, Capt. CROWELL, Wednesday, May 21.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, May 24.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)
Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South or South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....May 22
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM...................June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR...................July 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. every Thursday.
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only.)............May 29
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only)..............June 5
CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico)...........June 12
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)...........June 19
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.
The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.
A. R. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

HARTFORD BOATS.
NAVIGATION RESUMED
To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and RIVER LANDINGS direct.
One of the steamers of this line, consisting of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE, leaves Pier No. 24, Peck-slip, DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M.
Freight taken for all points in the Valley, Connecticut, Western, and Fishkill Railroads, and forwarded promptly.
All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers without a written order from
WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.
Passage $1 50. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

STEAMER HELEN, FOOT OF FRANKLIN-st., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 14th 3:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 14th 7:00 A. M.
Friday, 16th.... 7:00 A. M.	Thursday, 15th. 8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 17th. 12:00 M.	Friday, 16th.... 11:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 20th... 10:00 A. M.	Monday, 19th... 9:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 21st 11:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 20th.. 2.30 P. M.
Thursday, 22d.. 3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 21st 3:30 P. M.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus. The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily foot of Market-st. at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River, at 2:30, and foot of 33d-st. at 3:45 P. M. Leaves Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.
For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 6, 8:30, and 9 P. M.
For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.
For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.
For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.
For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.
For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.
For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.
Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 4, and 6 P. M.
For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 1, 3:45 P. M.
Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1:03 P. M., daily; 10:14 A. M. and 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:50, 10:14, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 8:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:50, 11:04 A. M.
Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:
6 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.
10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12:50 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.
3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—For Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.
6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.
7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.
9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.
For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M., 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.
On and after MONDAY, May 12, trains will leave James-slip as follows: Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.
7:30 A. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor, mail and Rockaway excursion trains.
9:30 A. M., Port Jefferson, Locust Valley, and Rockaway excursion trains.
12 M., Jamaica express train.
3 P. M., Rockaway express train.
3:30 P. M., Greenport, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley express trains.
5 P. M., Port Jefferson, Locust Valley, and Rockaway express trains.
6 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway accommodation trains.
Trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York; and at Mineola with Hempstead.
On THURSDAYS a special train for St. John Land will leave James-slip at 7:30 A. M. Returning, will leave St. John Land at 5:47 P. M.
Sunday trains leave Hunter's Point as follows:
9 A. M., Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley excursion trains.
9:30 A. M., Rockaway excursion train.
12:30 P. M., Rockaway excursion train.
7 P. M., Northport and Rockaway trains.
7:30 P. M., Rockaway accommodation train.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.
Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-St.
TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.
Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 A. M., 3:05, and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 12:20 and 9:07 P. M., all stopping at Stamford, South Norwalk and Bridgeport.
Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.) 11:35 A. M.; 12:20, (Ex.,) 3:05, (Ex.,) 3:52, 4:35, 5:36, 8:05, (Ex.) 9:07 (Ex.) P. M. Additional to Bridgeport at 9:05 A. M. to South Norwalk at 6:35 P. M., and to Stamford at 10:05 A. M.; 2:20, 4:50, 6, and 7:20 P. M. The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.
Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.
Drawing-room cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.
Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.
For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.
JOHN T. MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

WHITESTONE.—CHANGE OF SUNDAY time-table of Flushing and North-Side Railroad: Trains on Sunday now leave Hunter's Point: 9:40 A. M., 12 M., 1:40, 5:15, and 7:30 P. M.
Whitestone: 8:30 and 10:40 A. M.; 12:50, 4:30 and 6 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN H. FRENCH, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE.
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
SOLID SILVER-WARE, OPERA-GLASSES, &C.
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st., is selling off his entire stock of gold stem-winding watches, diamond and enameled watches, American and Swiss watches—gold and silver.
Every watch warranted.
Gold, Etruscan, cameo, garnet, onyx, and jet earrings and pins; band and chain bracelets, lockets, necklaces, watch-chains, diamond rings, seal rings, cameo and pearl rings, pencils, sleeve-buttons, studs, &c.; solid silver spoons, forks, napkin-rings, &c.
DAY and EVENING this week, 11 A. M., 7:30 P. M.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st.; Horse Auction Branch, Nos. 19 to 25 East 13th-st.; Carriage Repository, No. 8 Cortlandt-st.
FINE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY, BY "FRANCHI"; REAL BRONZES, ANTIQUES, ARTICLES OF VIRTU, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE, CHINA-WARE, CARPETS, &C.
ARCH. JOHNSTON will sell at auction, THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 65 9th-st.; near Broadway, all the furniture, &c., contained in said house, being in part carved rosewood, walnut, and mahogany parlor, dining-room, and chamber furniture, curled-hair mattresses, feather beds and pillows, fine statuary, real bronzes, China and glassware, carpets, mirrors, &c., together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Particulars in catalogue at the house.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, May 20, 1873.
THE NAVY DEPARTMENT WILL offer for sale at public auction at the United States Naval Station, Annapolis, on FRIDAY, the 20th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., the United States schooner America, of 100 tons, with masts, spars, sails, rigging, &c., as she now lies.
An inventory of the articles to be sold with her may be seen on application to the Superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis.
The Government reserves the right to withdraw the vessel from sale at any time, and to reject any bid or offer which may be considered inadequate.

BY DANIEL CAULKINS, AUCTIONEER, Office, No. 194 Broadway, Room No. 19.—On FRIDAY, May 23, at 11 o'clock. Positively the closing sale of the extensive stock of superb imported and City custom made furniture, removed for convenience of sale to the spacious store, No. 12 Murray-st., near Broadway, comprising every variety of elegant French marquetrie bois de rose, and buhl and French walnut chamber, parlor, library, and dining-room suites of the most unique and modern styles. All of which were imported and manufactured expressly for first-class City custom trade. N. B.—This being the closing sale, every lot will positively be sold without limit or reserve. The above stock is now ready for examination, with catalogues.

By JOHN M. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers
THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell
80,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL
at public auction on WEDNESDAY, May 28, at 12 o'clock, (noon,) at No 26 Exchange place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

BANKRUPT SALE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that Messrs. Wm. Topping & Co. will sell on THURSDAY, May 29, 1873, at public auction, at their sales-rooms, No. 132 Church-st., in the City of New-York, under the direction of the undersigned, assignee of James McNulty, a portion of his stock, consisting of hats, caps, furs, and straw goods.—Dated New-York, May 15, 1873.
JAMES S. WILLET, Assignee.

AUCTION SALES.

ART AT AUCTION.
Large and important sale of 350 high-class modern paintings: to be positively sold without reserve or limit, consisting of the entire stock of a well-known dealer and connoisseur, who is about to make Europe his permanent residence. The collection embraces many fine specimens of the English, French, Belgian, Italian and American schools.
The following well-known artists are represented:

Boughton,	Accard,	H. L. Rolfe,
Bierstadt,	Carolus,	E. Boddington,
Church,	Backalowicz,	W. Boddington,
W. Hart,	Kuwasseg,	F. Whitney, R.A.
S. Colman,	L. Caille,	G. F. Williams,
J. F. Kensett,	V. De Vos,	Sidney Percy,
Jarvis,	Billou,	G. D. Calion,
T. Doughty,	AVanWyngaerdt	C. Laren,
H. Inman,	K. Van Elten,	W. Shayer,
S. J. Guy,	J. Krighoff,	G. Armfield,
W. L. Sonntag,	Lan Fant De Mentz,	W. H. Doust,
H. Peters Gray,		GranvillePerkins
M. J. Heade,	De Shoffer,	C. H. Chapin,
E. L. Henry,	S. Josquin,	J. Faulkner,
A. Van Beest,	G. Longhie,	R. Gignoux,
Henry Bacon,	Englehardt,	Redmond Fay,
J. R. Brevoort,	Julius Erbe,	V. Nehlig.

To be sold WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, May 21, 22, and 23, at the art gallery, No. 60 Liberty-st.
EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SALE BY AUCTION OF THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE, AND TEXAS RAILROAD—Circuit Court of the United States, District of Louisiana—Henry J. Gardner and Peter Butler vs. New-Orleans, Mobile, and Texas Railroad Company—No. 6,958.—Pursuant to a decree rendered in the Circuit Court aforesaid, at the term of said court commencing the first Monday of November last and under the authority of said court, and to carry into execution the terms of a deed of trust or mortgage executed by the said corporation, bearing date on the 8th of March, A. D. 1869, to the plaintiffs in said cause and filed in the proceedings of the suit aforesaid to secure by the terms of the same four thousand bonds of one thousand dollars each, of a uniform series, with coupons attached of forty dollars each, payable the first day of April and of October of each year, and upon which mortgage or deed there is due the sum of four million three hundred and twenty thousand dollars, as declared in the decree in said cause: The undersigned trustees, under the supervision and direction of the undersigned masters appointed in the decree, will, on Friday, the sixth day of June, 1873, in the City of New-Orleans, in front of the post-office of the said city, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., proceed to sell the following property described in the said mortgage or deed in four separate parcels, as hereinafter described, at public auction for cash to the highest bidder: First, all that portion of the main line of the railroad of the said New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, located or to be located between the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile, and within the said cities and upon the lands, buildings, machinery, rolling stock, and other real and personal property, and the franchises, tolls, rights, and privileges pertaining and exclusively belonging separately used with the same and branches and to said portion of the main line of the said railroad, and roads connecting thereunto, including all the depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, store-houses, wharves, warehouses, wood-houses, machine shops, repair shops, business offices, and other shops, offices and buildings now owned or possessed by said corporation, together with the superstructure and iron rails and its appurtenances, rolling stock, engines, cars, tenders, tools, machinery, steamboats, tugboats and their tackle, apparel and furniture, and other personal property and stock in connecting roads used as aforesaid, and the ferry rights across the Mississippi River. Second, all that portion of the road commencing at the point Westwego opposite to the city of New-Orleans, on the west bank of the Mississippi River, and extending along the track of road for a distance of seventy miles, with all the rights of the said corporation in the said portion of the main line; together with the lands, buildings, machinery, stock, and other real and personal property, and the franchises, tolls, rights, privileges pertaining and exclusively belonging to the said portion of the said road, and separately used with the same, and including depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, store-houses, wharves, warehouses, sheds, machine-shops, offices, and buildings, in connection with the said portion of road west of Mississippi River, together with the superstructure, iron rails, and appurtenances; also, the rolling stock, engines, cars, tenders, tools, steam-boats, machinery and other boats and vessels, and their tackle, apparel, and furniture, fuel, materials, and other personal property appertaining to and used with the constructing, repairing, or carrying on the business of this portion of the road separately and exclusively. Third, all that portion of the main line of said road located or to be located from the point on the road seventy miles from Westwego, and extending westerly through the State of Louisiana to the Sabine River, with all the lands, buildings, rights of way, superstructures, franchises, tolls, privileges, depots, stations, or other rights of way of the said corporation, or which may be held or conveyed by the said trustees or under this decree with the connecting roads, either located or surveyed, or to be located and surveyed, in the State of Louisiana, and which appertains to the said road or connecting roads or branch roads of that portion of the said road within the said State. Fourth, all of the road from the Sabine River to the City of Houston, in the State of Texas, with all the lands, right of way, superstructions, buildings, depots, stations, station-houses, shops, rolling stock, machinery, materials, appertaining or belonging to the line of road from the Sabine River aforesaid to the City of Houston, and exclusively belonging to the same, and any other real and personal property, franchises, rights of way, tolls, grants of privileges not herein described, and which are included in the said deed; and it is to be understood that the sale under this deed of trust, and the decree herein mentioned, is to be subject to a deed of trust bearing date the 1st day of January, 1869, by the said corporation to Oakes Ames and Edwin D. Morgan, trustees, and which affects that portion of the said road and property before mentioned lying within the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile and between the said cities, and is not to impair in any manner the incumbrance aforesaid or the rights under the said deed, the said mortgage or deed to said parties being made to secure a uniform series of bonds of four thousand in number, and each for one thousand dollars, with interest, coupons attached of forty dollars each, payable semi-annually on the 1st of January and July of each year, and bearing even date with the mortgage, and which is referred to in the said mortgage or deed of trust to the plaintiff in this suit. And it is further understood that the property included in the second and third or other parcels above described, being the property lying westerly of the City of New-Orleans and the Mississippi River, in the States of Louisiana and Texas, shall be subject to the mortgages or deeds of trust executed by the said corporation under the power reserved in the deed of mortgage or trust described in the proceedings in this cause to issue bonds to an amount in the aggregate not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars per mile for each mile of the railroad or railroads constructed west of the Mississippi River, which power has been executed by the said corporation by the execution of a mortgage executed to Oakes Ames and Edwin D. Morgan, dated the 15th day of March, 1870, whereby an issue of bonds to the amount of twelve thousand five hundred dollars per mile was provided for upon all the tract of road in the State of Louisiana, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for all of the track west of the Louisiana line and lying in the State of Texas, which mortgage was modified by an act of mortgage dated 1st January, 1872, but does not increase the amount of the incumbrances; and also a further mortgage, bearing date 1st July, 1870, securing the payment of the second mortgage bonds guaranteed by the State of Louisiana, and which mortgage is an incumbrance on the railroad of said corporation to the west of the river Mississippi and extending to the Sabine River, and all other mortgages existing under said power. There will be prepared twenty days before the day of sale an inventory of the property to be sold in the different parcels, and copies of the mortgages will be in the hands of the Masters for exhibition to any person desiring to purchase. The power to the Trustees to bid for the bondholders is reserved in the decree. The Trustees and the Masters will give information of the matter intrusted to them prior to the sale.
(Signed) HENRY J. GARDNER,
PETER BUTLER,
Trustees.
ROBERT H. SHANNON,
J. W. GURLEY,
Masters.

ENGINEER OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY,
NO. 1,122 PINE-ST.,
ST. LOUIS, MO., May 12, 1873.
SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT JEFFERSON BARRACKS, MISSOURI.
On WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of June, 1873, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., and continuing until completed, will be sold at public auction, at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, to the highest bidder, in lots to suit the purchasers and to benefit the Government, all the ponton-trains and engineer material stored at that place, consisting of 173 anchors, 27 ponton-boats, 56 canvas boat-covers, 491 oars, a large number of ponton wagons and gear, a quantity of ponton-bridge timber and plank, 2,400 pounds iron wire cable, 35 pumps, 6,500 pounds Manila rope, 2,400 pounds wire, 1,179 hatchets, 4,124 picks, 7,079 long-handled and 6,159 short-handled spades, 237 short-handled shovels, 1,028 long-handled shovels, a lot of stationery, including drawing-paper, lithographic-paper, tracing-paper, 15 lithographic stones, and other articles too numerous to mention, the greater part of which has never been used.
Terms cash, and a deposit required from all purchasers.
Persons interested in the sale should visit Jefferson Barracks, and inspect the property before the sale, to become acquainted with its extent and variety.
For information upon the subject, apply at this office, either in person or by letter, or to Messrs. Murdock & Dickson, Auctioneers, Nos 204 and 206 Main-st., St. Louis, Mo. J. H. SIMPSON,
Colonel of Engineers and Brevet Brigadier General United States Army.

B. A. CLARK & Co., Auctioneers.
TRUSTEE'S SALE
BY
B. A. CLARK & CO., Auctioneers,
of a large and splendid stock of Silver-ware and Ivory Handle and Silver-plated Table Cutlery, at store, No. 59 Liberty-st., five doors from Nassau.
Will continue DAILY, at 10½ o'clock, until all is sold.
The above stock consists of rich Tea Sets, (new styles,) Ice-pitchers, Salvers, Goblets, Mugs, Fruit-stands, Centerpieces, Epergnes, Cake-baskets, Dinner and Breakfast Casters, Pickle Casters, Napkin Rings, Forks, Spoons, Card Receivers, &c.
ALSO FINE TABLE CUTLERY.
Every article warranted of the best and most celebrated manufacture. Stock to be sold in lots to suit buyers, and the attention of the trade is called to this sale, as the stock must be closed at once.
Per order. FRED. SMITH, Trustee.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
SPECIAL SALE OF CARPETS.
MONDAY, May 26, at 10 A. M., at the Central Sales-rooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn. A large and excellent assortment of new and second-hand Axminster, Moquettes, Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply, and Ingrain Carpets, Oil-cloths, &c. Contributors will please send their carpets by Saturday noon.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, FRIDAY, May 23, at 11 o'clock, within the store, 500 boxes loose Muscatel raisins, landing. At 11:30 o'clock, within their store, fresh Naples oranges, cargo Concezione, landing en Pier No. 14 East River; also fresh Messina oranges and lemons, cargo Acadia, landing on Pier No. 14 East River; also fresh Messina oranges and lemons, cargo Clara Pickens, landing on Pier No. 9 East River.

BANKRUPT SALE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that Messrs. Hoyt, Wheeler & Bradly, will sell at their sales-rooms, Nos. 118 and 120 Church-st., in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 28, 1873, at public auction, under the direction of the undersigned, assignee of JAMES McNULTY, a portion of his stock, consisting of hats, caps, furs, and straw goods.—Dated May 15, 1873.
JAMES S. WILLET, Assignee.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—BANK-BOOK NO. 35,000, ON EAST River Savings Bank. The finder will please leave it at the Bank, No. 3 Chambers-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING,
Carriage-robes, lap-dusters, fly-nets, and a large variety of SADDLERY GOODS always on hand.
C. B. SMITH, No. 40 Warren-st., New-York.

A PONY FOR SALE—DARK ROSEWOOD, black points, fine mane and tail, six years old, warranted sound and kind; free from all vice; will stand by the steam-cars; can be used by the most timid lady; also, a basket phaeton and harness; has been used but a short time; sold on account of sickness. Apply at once at private stable, No. 161 East 28th-st.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF PARK phaetons, light rockaways, depot wagons, pony phaetons, sundowns, victorias, buggies, and other seasonable styles family carriages and light wagons, new and second hand. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A TOP-WAGON AND HARness for a low price. Call on P. BRUSH, No. 32 Morton-st.

FOR SALE—A CURTAIN COACH IN PERfect order, built by Brewster, of Broome-st. Apply at private stable, Nos. 146 and 148 West 31st-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WEST END HOTEL
AT
LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
WILL BE OPENED ON THE 19TH OF JUNE.
Applications for rooms can be made to D. M. HILDRETH, No. 52 Broadway, or by addressing
PRESBURY & HILDRETH,
Proprietors, Long Branch.
GEORGE G. PRESBURY.
D. M. HILDRETH.

CLARENDON HOTEL,
SARATOGA SPRINGS.
Will be opened for the reception of guests from June 1 to Oct. 1, 1873. All communications for apartments should be addressed Charles E. Leland, Sturtevant House, New-York, or Delavan House, Albany, N. Y., previous to the opening. Board, $4 50 per day.
CHARLES E. LELAND, Proprietor.

COLUMBIA HALL,
LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y.,
Will open for the reception of guests June 2, 1873. Board at reduced rates for the season. A book, illustrating Lebanon Springs and surroundings, will be sent on application to
DANIEL GALE, Proprietor.

CANADARAGO HOUSE,
RICHFIELD SPRINGS, OTSEGO CO., N. Y.
This popular House will open about June 1; forty new rooms just added; newly painted and furnished; everything first-class, French restaurant attached; house nearly opposite the famous Sulphur Spring. Richfield Springs is 1,500 feet above tide water, has beautiful scenery, charming drives, boating, fishing, &c. For particulars, address
F. STANTON, Proprietor.

GREGORY HOUSE AND CARPENTER HOUSE,
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.,
Will open for guests, June 16. Board, $4 per day. Four trains daily from Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., Harlem Railroad. Mr. J. Bernstein's Orchestral Band has been engaged for the season. For terms, &c., apply at the hotel, or address
J. S. RAMSAY, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.,
will open June 15. House, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; pleasure-grounds, extended and improved; first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boat and cars.
Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

HEATH HOUSE,
SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, MORRIS COUNTY, N. J.
Will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for rooms can be made at the Coleman House, Broadway, N. Y., where the proprietor, with plans of the house, can be seen every Wednesday from 12 to 3 o'clock.
J. WARREN COLEMAN, Proprietor.

AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
GRAND UNION HOTEL
will open June 1 for the reception of guests. Prof. J. M. Lander and his superb band have been engaged for the season. Rooms can be engaged at Metropolitan Hotel or Gilsey House, New-York. Address BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL
Will open on SATURDAY, May 31. Two cottages to let, with board in hotel. Special terms offered to parties engaging rooms for the season. For particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, VT.,
Will open June 10. Address by mail or telegraph,
F. H. ORVIS.

OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE, ON the Catskills, open June 1; reached by Mary Powell, Vestry-st., at 3½ P. M.; James W. Baldwin and Thomas Cornell, Harrison-st., at 4 P. M.; the Albany day-boats or Hudson River Railroad to Rhinebeck and Kingston, and New-York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad to West Hurley, where the hotel stages are in waiting for every train. Also Erie and Wallkill Valley Railway, foot of 23d and Chambers sts., to Kingston City, &c. Baggage by this route checked to West Hurley. Address
J. E. LASHER,
Overlook Mountain House, Woodstock, N. Y.

PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—This favorite resort will be opened for the season May 26, with many new improvements. Parties desiring to make engagements please apply at the hotel, or by letter to JAMES CARROLL, Proprietor.

HIGHLAND HOUSE, GARRISON, N. Y., opposite West Point, will open about June 1. Good rooms can be secured at reasonable terms.
Apply or address
G. F. & W. D. GARRISON,
Proprietors.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, WOODSburg, Long Island.—This magnificent hotel will be opened June 1. Can be reached by South-side or Long Island Railroad. For terms, &c., address
N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

HOWLAND'S HOTEL,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
enlarged and newly furnished,
WILL OPEN MAY 31.
H. HOWLAND & SONS.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.—THE UNITED States Hotel will be open for the reception of guests June 15, and will positively remain open until Oct. 1. For terms, address M. M. LAIRD, Proprietor.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., will open June 2 1873. Fine bathing, boating, fishing; billiards, bowling, and driving.
J. C. KELLEY & SONS.

BUDD'S LAKE.—PARTIES DESIRING TO obtain board at this delightful spot can learn all particulars by calling on A. G. DARWIN, No. 10 Pine-st.

BELMONT HALL, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNtain, New-Jersey, opens June 1 for reception of company. D. A. CROWELL.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMmodated at a first-class farm-house in Bridgehampton, Long Island, within ten minutes' walk of Long Island Railroad: two trains daily; less than twenty minutes to the ocean; abundance of fruit, &c.; boating, music, and croquet grounds; board $8 a week. For further particulars address Box No. 58 Bridgehampton, Long Island.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE BANKS OF the Housatonic River, two and three-fourths hours from the City by New-Haven Railroad. The house is commodious and beautifully located on high ground, commanding a splendid view of the river; fine drives; facilities for salt-water bathing, boating, fishing, &c.; good stabling. References exchanged. Address H. R., Box No. 1,632 Post-office.

WEST FARMS, N. Y.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or three single gentlemen, can find good board in a private family; fruit and shade trees; twenty minutes from Peck-slip boats and fifteen minutes to Harlem Railroad; terms moderate. Address S. B. R., Post-office Box No. 2,339.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING A first-class house, extensive lawn, fine grounds, and shade trees, fruit and vegetables in abundance, in the village of Claverack, Columbia County. Address J. A. S., Post-office Box No. 10, Claverack, N. Y.

BOARD AMONG MOUNTAINS AND pine groves, quiet and retired; elegant parlor suite of five rooms suitable for two families or relatives; terms moderate.
L. F. DUDLEY, Cronwall, Conn.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, IN ONE OF THE pleasantest villages in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, will take a few boarders: large pleasant rooms, and fine grounds. Address R. H., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

ONE OR TWO PARTIES CAN BE accommodated with first-class board in a fine house at Franklin Furnace, New-Jersey; healthy mountainous country; two and a half hours by Midland Railroad. Call at No. 62 West 45th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE HUDSON.—Pleasant rooms and shaded grounds, in the immediate vicinity of a railroad depot and steam-boat landing. Address Post-office Box No. 27 Hyde Park.

COUNTRY BOARD—MAY BE OBTAINED at a farm house; situation pleasant, beside a stream; well shaded and healthy; terms $7. Address J., Box No. 237, Hudson, Columbia County, N. Y.

MISS H. M. PARKHURST'S SUMMER boarding-house, Newburg, N. Y., will open SATURDAY, May 31.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—ON THE LINE OF Midland Railroad, within an hour of Jersey City, for three adults. Address Box B, Jersey City Post-office.

A MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW LADY wishes to procure board in a quiet, private family; references given. Address G. M., Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NO. 14 NEW-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1873.
DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of MINZESHEIMER & JOSEPH, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner has the right to sign in liquidation. CHARLES MINZESHEIMER.
LAURENS JOSEPH.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
LAST THREE WEEKS
OF THE
PRESENT BRILLIANT SEASON.
LAST EIGHT NIGHTS OF
Mr. SOTHERN.
THIS, FRIDAY, the 23d, 24th, (Matinée and night,) 26th, 27th, and 28th, Mr. SOTHERN will appear in his great original character of
LORD DUNDREARY,
written and created by himself, in the Comedy of
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, the 29th, 30th, and 31st, (Matinée and night,) being positively
THE THREE LAST NIGHTS
Mr. SOTHERN
will perform
DUNDREARY,
Celebrated
BROTHER SAM,
and will likewise appear as
DUNDREARY MARRIED.
Thus representing both the
BROTHERS EACH EVENING.
Mr. Wallack has much pleasure in announcing that the last six nights of the present season will take place at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, with Mr. SOTHERN in his original characters.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor..................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager........................Mr. A. M. PALMER
Begins at 8. SATURDAY MATINEE at 1:30.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
will be acted an Original Play, by
MRS. SHERIDAN SHOOK,
entitled:
WITHOUT A HEART.
Seats may be secured in advance.
First matinée of WITHOUT A HEART, SATURDAY, at 1:30.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, 624 BROADWAY.
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK AT 8 O'CLOCK
and
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES at 2.
LAST WEEK BUT TWO
of
GEO. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY.
SECOND AND LAST WEEK
of
ALA! ALA! ALA! ALA!
the daring European Gymnasts whose double somersaults are pronounced by the Press to be the most STARTLING ACTS EVER SEEN IN THIS CITY.
LAST WEEK BUT TWO OF THE SPECIALTY ARTISTS. LAST WEEK BUT TWO OF THE OLYMPIC PANTOMIME.
See Humpty Dumpty ere he bids farewell to New-York.

A MAN WEIGHING 205 POUNDS will descend from the Ashland House, corner 4th-av. and 24th-st., TO DAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the Portable Automatic Fire-escape.

LECTURES.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—THE POLYtechnic branch will meet THIS (Friday) EVENING, in Hall No. 24 Cooper Union. Prof. H. E. COLTON will read a paper on the Feasibility of a Southern Canal from the Valley of the Mississippi River to the Atlantic Ocean. Admission free.
S. D. TILLMAN, Chairman.
ROBERT WEIR, Secretary.

A LECTURE ON THE SUBJECT OF Oratory will be delivered by Mr. GUSTAVE WATSON, at the Norman College, on SATURDAY, the 24th inst., at 1 o'clock. Public speakers and students of eloquence are specially invited.

FINE ARTS.

ART,
ART,
ART.
ART AUCTION.
THIS EVENING
at
SOMERVILLE GALLERY, NO. 82 5TH-AV.,
A PRIVATE GENTLEMAN'S
Collection of
FINE OIL-PAINTINGS.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
THIS EVENING.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

LELAND'S
STURTEVANT HOUSE,
BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.
American Plan, with Elevators.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMAN—Brown-stone house, very best, and central location, opposite St. James Hotel; one single and two connecting rooms; furnished new and handsome; unusually desirable for Summer. Also, splendid front basement, suitable for physician, or gentleman's apartments. Best references. Apply at No. 17 West 26th-st.

NO. 44 WEST 32D-ST.—LARGE FRONT third-story front and back rooms, elegantly furnished, with board; also, a large hall-room; commodious closets attached; situation and house first class, airy, and healthy; family small, with home comforts; gentlemen preferred.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, (EUROPEAN plan,) No. 648 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st. Single rooms, $1 per day; family rooms from $10 to $14 per week. Hotel restaurant and newly furnished. All Broadway stages pass the Hotel.
GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances, or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

NO. 228 WEST 11TH-ST.—VERY NICEly-furnished part of private house for housekeeping, to small family of adults, or to party of gentlemen, en suite; rooms large; neighborhood first class and central; rent moderate.

NO. 53 WEST 35TH-ST.—AN ELEGANT fourth-story front room, with board; well furnished and plenty of closet room; suitable for a single gentleman; terms moderate; location unexceptionable.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO single gentlemen can have pleasant front room (furnished or unfurnished) and board, with a small private family. No. 251 West 52d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.

FIRST HOUSE FROM 5TH-AV., NO. 3 West 30th-st., very elegantly-furnished parlors; also, rooms on second, third, and fourth floors for the season at reasonable rates, with or without board.

TO RENT—IN NEWARK—A WELL AND fully furnished suite of rooms, with a private family, near South Park and New-York depot. Address M. E. P., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

NO. 68 SOUTH WASHINGTON-square, corner of South 5th av.—Furnished rooms without board for gentlemen only; references required.

AT NO. 38 WEST 19TH-ST., IN A strictly private family, gentlemen can find handsomely furnished or unfurnished apartments, en suite or singly, without board; references required.

BROADWAY, CORNER OF 25TH-st., newly-furnished rooms for families or gentlemen, without board, at moderate prices. Inquire at No. 7 West 25th-st.

AT NO. 114 EAST 26TH-ST., CONVEnient to hotels and Madison-avenue Park.—Elegantly-furnished rooms, en suite or singly; house and appurtenances first class.

NO. 208 WEST 14TH-ST.—HANDSOMEly-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, can be obtained by gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, with board; references.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY AT No. 8 East 34th-st. will let an elegant suite of rooms, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without breakfast.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING A SECond floor furnished, will let the same with board to one or two families. Apply at No. 72 West 11th-st., near 5th-av.

NO. 250 MADISON-AV.—A PARLOR floor, consisting of four rooms, elegantly furnished, water and bath; also, a suite of six rooms on second floor from June 1, with private table.

NO. 254 WEST 21ST-ST.—HANDSOMEly-furnished rooms on second and third floors, suitable for families, or parties of gentlemen, with choice table.

NO. 23 7TH-AV., NEAR 12TH-ST.—VERY desirable rooms, with first-class board, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

ROOMS TO LET—SINGLE OR IN SUITES; newly furnished throughout; permanent roomers preferred. No. 108 East 14th-st., New-York.

NO. 39 WEST 33D-ST.—DESIRABLE large and small rooms, separately or together, with board; references.

FOURTEENTH-ST., WEST, NO. 354.—To let, with board, a large front room on second floor, with hot and cold water; terms moderate.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let to gentlemen, en suite or single. No. 231 East 11th-st., near 2d-av.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—SUITES AND single rooms, with board, for families and gentlemen.

NO. 36 WEST 10TH-ST.—A VERY large front room, with or without board; references required.

NO. 307 WEST 22D-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms to let to gentlemen; breakfast if desired; terms reasonable.

VERY FINE ACCOMMODATIONS, with or without board, at No. 36 West 31st-st.

AT NO. 35 EAST 21ST-ST.—DESIRAble rooms to let, with or without board.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
Curtain rises at 8. Carriages may be ordered for 11.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
*** Seats may be secured for any of the CLOSING NIGHTS of the season. Box-sheet open daily from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE
Will be acted an original play, in four acts, by Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, entitled
MADELINE MOREL.
The scenery, music, upholstering, hangings, appointments, and costumes all new and magnificent; the cast including:
Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, Mr. LOUIS JAMES, Mr. HENRY CRISP, Mr. EDMUND PIERCE, Mr. W. J. LEMOYNE, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. JAMES LEWIS, Mr. F. CHAPMAN, Mr. J. B. BURNETT, Miss FANNY MORANT, Miss SARA JEWETT, Miss NINA VARIAN, Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, Miss ROSA ST. CLAIR, Miss CLARA MORRIS, Mrs. G. H. GILBERT, Miss NELLIE MORTIMER, Miss ROBERTA NORWOOD.
*** The action passes at the present day. The scene of the first and second is Vienna; that of the third and fourth, Linz, in and about the Dalberg domain. After the third act a lapse of one year is to be supposed.

A MATINEE OF
MADELEIN MOREL,
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, at 1:30 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
(23d-st., corner of 8th-av.) Begins at 7:45. Carriages may be ordered for 11.)
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LAST EIGHT NIGHTS
OF
MR. CHARLES FECHTER
AS
MONTE CRISTO!!!
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, May 24,
LAST MATINEE BUT ONE OF Mr. FECHTER AND MONTE CRISTO.
Supported by Messrs. CHARLES WHEATLEIGH, J. S. STUDLEY, CHARLES LECLERCQ, C. H. ROCKWELL, B. T. RINGGOLD, E. V. JENNINGS, GEORGE DE VERE, D'ORSEY OGDEN, Miss LIZZIE PRICE, Mrs. CHAPMAN, Miss HENRY, and others.
*** Seats may be now secured for any of the LAST NIGHTS. Box-office open from 8 till 6. Special Office in vestibule of Fifth-avenue Theatre, Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.

A MATINEE OF
MONTE CRISTO
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, AT 1:30 O'CLOCK.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—NIBLO'S GARDEN.
The new pantomime,
AZRAEL; or, THE MAGIC CHARM.
THE SENSATION GYMNAST,
LULU,
THE EXCITEMENT OF THE DAY.
Maffitt and Bartholomew as Clown and Pantaloon.
Mme. LANNIER, Mlle. LUPO.
CORPS DE BALLET, THREE GRAND BALLETS.
MAGNIFICENT TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. NEILSON.
Edwin Booth..................Manager and Proprietor
The celebrated English tragedienne,
MISS NEILSON, as
AMY ROBSART,
in Halliday's grand historical and romantic drama, as played by her at the Drury lane Theatre, London, for OVER 100 CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS
Mr. Francis Bangs..................as..................Leicester
Entire new scenery, costumes, armors, appointments, music, mechanical effects and an increased auxiliary force and corps de ballet of nearly 200 PERSONS.
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MAX MARETZEK..............................Director
ONE NIGHT ONLY,
previous to the departure of the artists for Europe.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 28.
POSITIVELY THE LAST APPEARANCE OF THE THREE PRIMA DONNAS,
PAULINE LUCCA,
CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
SEÑORA SANZ,
together with Signors VIZZANI, VERATI, MORIAMI, JAMET, RONCONI, and others.
Ambroise Thomas' opera of
MIGNON.
Mignon..................................PAULINE LUCCA
Felina...........................CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
AND OTHER ENTERTAINMENTS.
The sale of tickets commences this morning at the Academy, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

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POSITIVELY ONE WEEK ONLY.

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Engagement of the celebrated comedian, YANKEE LOCKE, in his new drama of TRUMPS.	Special for MATINEE PERFORMANCES. The charming actress, LOUISE SYLVESTER, in Maeder's drama of NIP.

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J. KOCH & CO..............................Proprietors.
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Unequaled
SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS
THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.
Admission, 50 cents. Packages containing twelve tickets, $4, are now to be obtained at the principal music-stores; also, at No. 285 Broadway and Central Park Garden. Private boxes, $2 extra.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D ST.
Every EVENING at 8. SATURDAY Matinee at 2.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Harry Stanwood, W. Henry Rice, W. H. Brockway.

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Also, Tug-boats, such as desired.
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EDUCATION COMBINED WITH TRAVEL.—There is being formed a party of young gentlewomen to leave New-York for Europe July 2, under the guidance of a lady who has passed many years in foreign countries, and who will conduct their studies in languages and other branches of learning. Details in prospectus. Address TRAVELER, No. 39 West 26th-st., New-York.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will continue as usual. Present year will close June 25, 1873. Next school year will commence Sept. 17, 1873.

GOTHIC HALL, STAMFORD, CONN.—English, French, and German boarding school for young ladies. For catalogues apply to principals, Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

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ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.
REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-York.—CHARLES FECHTER against WILLIAM WATTS SHERMAN.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the New Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 262 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 29, 1873. HALL & BLANDY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 262 Broadway, New-York.
The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 23d day of April, 1873.—Dated New-York, April 24, 1873.
HALL & BLANDY, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 262 Broadway, New-York.
ap25-law6wF*

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Meeting of the Aldermen—Two of the Park Commissioners Confirmed, and Two Laid Over.

The Board of Aldermen met at 3:30 yesterday afternoon, Mr. Vance in the chair, and all the members present, with the exception of Messrs. Ottendorfer and Clausen.

A motion was made to confirm Thomas McGrath as a City Marshal, in place of Christian Sutter, and the motion was adopted.

Mr. Monheimer said he had a protest to present, signed by some 150 of the largest property-owners in the City, relative to the appointment of Park Commissioners.

The paper was then read, to the effect that the signers protested against the appointment of any persons as Park Commissioners who are not residents of the City, tax-payers, and property-owners, and stating that, in their opinion, the appointment of persons to places of trust for political reasons, or to gratify private aims, is a most erroneous one. The protest is signed, among others, by E. H. Ludlow, C. S. Tiffany, A. A. Selover, John T. McCabe, Daniel Butterfield, A. J. Bleecker, A. Mordecai, Jay Cooke & Co., S. A. Swift, H. P. Burtnett, and Delos De Wolfe.

Mr. Van Schaick said that the protest was very general in its character and mentioned no names, but should receive consideration. It was well known that he (Van Schaick) was not on the most intimate terms with the Mayor; he had asked him for nothing, for himself, and he had never received pay or money from any one for his action in the board. It was well understood, he believed, that the names [of the Police Justices were already agreed upon, as other nominations had been before, but he hailed the presentation of this remonstrance as a good omen, as a proof that the board intended to act in a spirit of independence, and he hoped that any bargains made would be broken. He thought the petition should be laid over for a week, so that it might receive that attention it deserved.

Mr. Monheimer moved that it be printed. For his part, he said, he intended to act independently, and should vote to reject the names of the automatons sent in.

The protest was laid over, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Billings called up the nomination of Fredrick Reinemann as a City Marshal, and moved that it be confirmed. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Monheimer moved that the nominations of Park Commissioners be taken up.

Mr. McCafferty hoped the nominations would be laid over. Two members of the board were absent, supposing the nominations would not be considered to-day.

The motion to take up the nominations was however, carried by a vote of 10 to 3.

Mr. Monheimer then moved to confirm the nomination of Philip Bissinger as a Commissioner of Public Parks for a term of four years.

Mr. Van Schaick said the purport of the paper just read was to object to persons being appointed Park Commissioners who are not property-owners and residents of the City. Mr. Bissinger was a respectable man, without family, he understood. He had been nominated in place of Gen. Schwarzwaelder, a man of the very highest character, who had been recommended to the Mayor by himself. Mr. Bissinger, he was told, did not want the place.

Mr. Morris said Mr. Bissinger was capable, efficient, suitable for the position in every way, and a man of wealth.

Mr. Kehr knew Mr. Bissinger as a gentleman, though he was not the man he (Kehr) had recommended to the Mayor.

A vote on the confirmation was then taken, all present voting in favor of it.

Mr. Monheimer moved to confirm the nomination of David B. Williamson. He had been thirty-six hours, he said, inquiring in regard to Mr. Williamson, and could get no further information than that he is a lawyer, has an office in a loft in Nassau-street, recently came from Maryland, and is not a property-owner.

Mr. Van Schaick said Mr. Williamson was one of his most intimate friends, was a tax-payer, a man of wealth, of fine taste, and a member of the Young Men's Democratic Reform Association.

Mr. Monheimer said he had caused searches to be made in the tax office, and he had found that Williamson did not pay one cent of taxes.

Mr. Reilly moved to lay the nomination over.

Mr. Van Schaick said he would not ask a nominee for his tax receipts any more than for his marriage certificate. The nominations of the Mayor had not come up to the standard, as everyone knew, yet it seemed that when a good man was sent in he was laid over.

Mr. Reilly thought the nominees should not be called on for property qualifications. They might be poor, and yet be competent and suitable.

The motion to lay Mr. Williamson's nomination over was then put and carried, Messrs. Flanagan, Lysaght, McCafferty, and Van Schaick alone voting in the negative.

Mr. Billings moved to confirm the nomination of Mr. Salem H. Wales. He was, he said, a gentleman of wealth, taste, and leisure. The Mayor, he thought, should have put him much higher up on the list.

Mr. Wales' nomination was then confirmed unanimously.

Mr. McCafferty moved to confirm the nomination of Frederick E. Church.

Mr. Monheimer—He lives at Catskill Landing.

Mr. Cooper—At Hudson.

Mr. Van Schaick said that Mr. Church was a man of culture, and resided in the City during the Winter. He would willingly vote for him.

Mr. Cooper said Mr. Church could not be got to attend the meetings of the Park Commissioners, though no doubt he was a competent man for the position of Commissioner.

Mr. McCafferty said he would withdraw his motion, as he should be sorry to have Mr. Church rejected. He thought the Mayor would withdraw Mr. Church's name and substitute one more likely to be confirmed.

A motion was then made to postpone the consideration of the question, which was adopted by a vote of 8 to 5.

A communication was read from the Corporation Counsel in answer to a resolution of inquiry, to the effect that all ordinances pending in the Common Council up to the time of the passage of the charter must be acted upon anew in order to be legal.

The board shortly afterward adjourned to Thursday next.

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

No Organization Effected—Mr. Smith Claims to be President.

The newly-appointed Police Commissioners, consisting of Messrs. Henry Smith, Hugh Gardner, Oliver Charlick, John R. Russell, and Abram Duryee, met at Police Head-quarters, yesterday afternoon, and took formal possession of the department. The old board met at 10 o'clock in the morning, and, after transacting some routine business, adjourned sine die. The new board met at 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of organization. All the members were present. Mr. Henry Smith was appointed temporary chairman. On motion of Commissioner Gardner, a resolution was adopted that the Chairman appoint a committee of two for the purpose of preparing a report for the organization of the board. The Chairman appointed Commissioners Gardner and Russell such committee, and on motion of Commissioner Gardner the Chairman was added to the Committee on Organization.

A recess of fifteen minutes was then taken to enable the Committee on Organization to prepare a report, but on reassembling it was found that the committee could not agree upon a report. The disagreement is believed to be caused by the claim of Mr. Henry Smith that he is continued in office as President of the Board of Police by the provisions of the charter.

Commissioner Gardner offered a resolution that the Counsel to the Corporation, Mr. E. Delafield Smith, be requested to forward to the board, without delay, his opinion as to whether the Commissioner now acting as President of the Board of Police is continued in that office by the charter. This resolution was adopted, and the board adjourned to meet at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

During the session of the board the hallways of Police Head-quarters and the ante-rooms were crowded with a motley assemblage of anxious politicians, who waited with exemplary patience until the board had adjourned, and who then expressed their disgust that the Commissioners had not effected a permanent organization. Among those in waiting were noticed candidates for positions under the new board, and no less than three German physicians, who are willing to serve the people as police surgeons. Among the politicians who were skirmishing in and about the rooms of the Commissioners were noticed ex-Congressman Wm. A. Darling, Ray Sherwood, Martin B. Brown, ex-Supervisor Orison Blunt, Assemblyman Solon B. Smith, Harry Genet, who was noticed in close intercourse with Commissioner Charlick, John V. Gridley, Asher Barnett, Robert C. Brown, and an army of small-fry, "Liberal" and Democratic ward politicians, nearly all of whom were seeking an interview with Commissioner Charlick.

The dead-lock in the organization of the board was undoubtedly caused by the question of the presidency, and Commissioner Smith, in a subsequent interview with a TIMES reporter, said that he claimed to be the President of the Board of Police, as he was continued in that office by the provisions of the charter. He holds that he is the only person who has a legal title to the office, and is confident that the Corporation Counsel will so decide. Mr. Smith also states that Mr. Stebbins, President of the Park Commissioners, is on the same footing with him, and holds the same views in the matter.

It was currently reported around the Central Office that the new board had requested Superintendent Kelso to resign, but that official had refused to send in his resignation. The Superintendent contends that his term of office expires five days after the new commissioners take possession of their office, under which provision of the charter he would cease to be Superintendent of Police on Monday next. If the commissioners desire his position to be vacated before that time they will have to remove him.

It is again asserted that ex-Chief of Police George W. Matsell, late publisher of a disreputable paper, and the head of Fernando Wood's Police, is to be the Superintendent of Police under the new board. It is believed that a majority of the new commissioners are pledged to vote for him, and of course this will secure him the coveted position.

The Dock Commissioners—Appointment of Secretary.

The Dock Commissioners met yesterday afternoon, Jacob A. Westervelt presiding. Communications were received from various parties, and referred to the Executive Committee.

The North Shore Staten Island Ferry Company declined to lease the pier at the foot of Twenty-fourth-street, North River. The communication was ordered on file. Eugene T. Lynch was reappointed Secretary to the Board.

Mr. John Turner, who has been for some time one of the district superintendents, was appointed Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, in the place of Jacob A. Westervelt, who has been appointed Commissioner.

The board then went into executive session.

The Mayor's Office.

There were about the usual number of callers on the Mayor yesterday, though it is quite evident that the excitement has in a very great measure died out. Among the visitors were a deputation from the Twenty-second Ward to urge the Mayor to appoint Christian Flammer, ex-member of Assembly, as a Police Justice. A number of the newly-appointed Marshals were sworn in. Of the thirty-five appointees, however, twenty-one only have as yet received their certificates, and it is quite likely that several of the remainder will not be allowed to qualify, a number of complaints having been lodged against them. Mr. Cornelius Farley called to get his certificate of appointment yesterday, and was apparently astonished and disgusted on being informed that affidavits had been filed against him and that he would have to wait until they could be investigated.

It is understood that the Mayor will take a week or perhaps two to consider his nominations for Police Justices. Some of the present incumbents are making determined efforts to get reappointed. Judge Dowling has been a very regular attendant at the Mayor's levees ever since the Police Justices' bill was signed by the Governor.

The Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association.

A very largely-attended meeting of the Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening, Col. J. W. Mason in the chair. The principal business of the meeting was to hear the report of the Committee on Admission. At the last election several members of the organization deserted the association and voted the Greeley ticket. These deserters now seek admission, but the committee reported adversely. A long and animated discussion ensued, and finally the report of the committee was confirmed.

A resolution was next passed declaring that no person was eligible for membership who, being a duly qualified voter, did not at the last election vote the regular Republican ticket. A letter was read from Mr. Leonard Hazletine, Jr., the association's delegate to the Central Republican Committee, resigning that office and expressing regret that a change of residence necessitated the step. The resignation was accepted, and Col. Joel W. Mason unanimously elected to fill the vacancy. The meeting then adjourned.

The Sixth Judicial District Court Held on the Sidewalk.

For some time past the Court of the Sixth Judicial District, presided over by Justice Lane, was held on the second floor of the building, corner of Fourth-avenue and Eighteenth-street, over Bradley's stables. The annual rental of the room was $5,000, and when Controller Green assumed charge of the Finance Department, he refused to pay that rent. Mrs. Bradley, on May 6, ordered that the doors should be closed. This was done, and since that date no court has been held. Several persons who have suits pending, now appear on the sidewalk, and the Judge holds his court in the streets and adjourns the cases sine die.

The Board of Aldermen have passed resolutions to rent a building in Fourth-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street, at $2,500 per annum, and the Board of Assistant Aldermen expressed itself in favor of renting Demilt Hall, corner of Second-avenue and Twenty-third-street, at a rental of $2,000.

The Marshland Dyking Company, Richmond County, S. I.—A Protest.

A meeting of the leading citizens and tax-payers of the town of Westfield, Staten Island, called to protest against the operations of the Marshland Dyking Company, of Richmond County, was held Wednesday evening, David Edgar in the chair. Resolutions were adopted strongly protesting against the prosecution of the works of the company, and directing a petition to be prepared for the signatures of the citizens and tax-payers, to be forwarded to Albany for the immediate attention of the Legislature, asking for the repeal of the company's charter. A committee of land-holders in the county was also appointed to prepare remonstrances against the further prosecution of the work. Application has also been made to the courts for an injunction to stop the work, which it is expected will be granted in a few days.

The Close of the Schuetzenfest.

The Spring Schuetzenfest closed at the grounds at Union Hill yesterday, and despite the storm about 2,000 persons were present. The unpleasant weather of the last two days did not interfere with the festivities as much as had been anticipated. No attempt was yesterday made at a display, and the prizes were presented without any addresses, Schuetzen Master Lucerson and his five assistants, who have had control of the shooting, presiding at the delivery of the prizes. At 1 o'clock the band gave a concert, and at 3 o'clock the grounds were closed. The following were the successful candidates: Mr. Dietscher, a $5 gold piece, the prize for the first bull's eye made on the opening day; on the Union Target, first prize, H. Hartung, Philadelphia, $100; second prize, G. W. Scholerman, Union Hill, $75; third prize, W. T. Gales, Elizabeth, $60. Target of Honor, first prize, William Hayes, Newark, $40; second prize, H. Hartung, Philadelphia, $30; third prize, N. Lewis, Troy, $25. Man Target, first prize, A. Leitz, Newark, $75; second prize, J. Many, Wilmington, $50; third prize, H. Hartung, Philadelphia, $50. Best bull's eye shots, first prize, G. F. Kalb, Philadelphia, gold watch; second prize, A. Sulbner, Newark, ladies' gold watch; third prize, A. Weinwanh, Hudson City, $75. For the greatest number of bull's eyes made during the four days of the contest, first prize, G. F. Kalb, Philadelphia, gold medal; second prize, H. Hartung, Philadelphia, $15; third prize, N. Lewis, Troy, $10. These and other prizes were valued at a total of $3,500.

Congressman Roberts' Cadetship.

The competitive examination for the West Point cadetship in the gift of Congressman Roberts, of the Fifth District, took place yesterday in the Board of Education building. T. A. Fitzsimmons, a student of St. Francis Xavier College, proved the successful competitor. The honor, however, is probably a barren one, as just before the announcement of the decision by the committee, Mr. Roberts received a dispatch from the Secretary of War, informing him that owing to the transfer of a newly-appointed cadet from the Fourth to the Fifth District (Mr. Roberts') the invitation to nominate a cadet in his case was withdrawn.

The Brooklyn Horse-Shoers.

A special meeting of the employing horse-shoers of Brooklyn was held last evening, at their head-quarters in Livingston-street. The election of officers for the next half-year resulted in the choice of Denis Kerrigan for President; Francis Kelly, Vice President; Joseph Lawlor, Secretary. In consequence of the strike and the consequent increase of wages, it was agreed to raise the prices for horse-shoers by adding fifty cents to the usual charge for each "set." The following scale was agreed on: For business horses, $3 and $3 50; for private horses, $3 50; extra for road horses.

ASCENSION DAY.

Services at Trinity Church—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Dix.

Trinity Church was yesterday morning filled to its utmost capacity by persons anxious to participate in the special services of Ascension Day. The chancel was brilliantly illuminated with over a hundred wax lights, and on the right and left were large collections of the choicest flowers. The font was adorned with a floral emblem several feet high, the pedestal being ornamented with a Latin cross of scarlet flowers, and the "Dove of the Holy Spirit," composed of white flowers, surmounting the whole.

The services commenced at 11 A. M., and lasted until 2 P. M., Dr. Ogilby reading the lessons, Dr. Dix preaching the sermon, and Bishop Young, of Florida, presiding at the Holy Eucharist. There were twenty-five other ministers of the Episcopal Church in attendance.

The music was under the direction of Mr. A. H. Messiter, who presided at the chancel organ. The choir was between forty and fifty strong, and the orchestra, which occupied the great organ loft at the eastern end of the church, consisted of fifty pieces, Mr. John P. Morgan acting as conductor. Mr. Henry Carter presided at the great organ. The soloists consisted of Herr F. Remmertz, baritone; Master Finger, soprano; F. H. Dunkinson, basso; J. A. Kamping, tenor; and H. Mahlen, alto. During the services the following pieces were sung: Barnby's Processional, "We march, we march to victory;" Barnby's Introit, "O risen Lord, O Christ ascended;" Gounod's "Kyrie;" Gounod's "Nicene Creed;" Handel's offertory, (sixth Chandos anthem,) "O praise the Lord with one consent;" Gounod's "Sanctus" (Messe Solennelle;) Gounod's "Agnus Dei;" Gounod's "Gloria in Excelsis," "Nunc Dimittis," and the Processional hymn.

The sermon was preached by the Rector, Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, from the text, Philippians, third chapter, twentieth verse: "For our conversation is in Heaven; from whence also we look for the Savior, the Lord Jesus Christ." In elaborating on the text, he said the early Christians were a proscribed race on earth, and held their citizenship in heaven. The outcast Jew and the converted Gentile were alike under the ban, and had to look above for their consolation in their awful solitude. They were outlawed, banished, and persecuted; worse than slaves, and living only by sufferance. They were denied on earth all rights, rest, home, even pity, and were actually friendless. Their hope, however, was in the Gospel, which was given to them pure and unadulterated. The cruelty and outrage to which they had to submit from their mother country, made them feel the more forcibly the advantages of a citizenship in a realm far removed from all earthly persecution. The early Christians had nothing before them but the cross and the gibbet, and in those days the cross was not honored as now. But that very persecution brought them nearer to Christ and to God. The persecution of the world helped Christianity, and if the world persecuted Christians now it would help the Church. The world now looks on favorably, and treats Christianity as if of little consequence, and not likely to do any serious harm. Christians, therefore, become lax and careless, and in this indifference lies the true danger. Buried as they are in secular life they are hardly able to grasp the first principles of the faith. We gaze on the picture of Christ in the clouds ascending to Heaven, but little realize the man-God who arose from earth, and ascended, to enter upon his citizenship in the great city of our God. His father, where, to-day, is a rejoicing, of which that of the Church is but a faint representation. Faith alone carries us to the realization of this great mystery, and Christians to-day are only upheld by faith. The speaker then exhorted them to be true to the faith; to shut out the world from their hearts, so that they might hopefully wait for the time when they would take their part in that heavenly city, where all is calm and unshaken peace.

At the close of the sermon the orchestra performed Offenbach's grand overture.

Bishop Young presided at the consecration of the sacred elements, and the number of communicants was larger than had been seen in Trinity for a very long time, the partaking of the Holy Eucharist alone occupying nearly an hour. At the conclusion the "Gloria" rang through the church, the orchestra, both organs, and the full choir joining, and filling the sacred edifice with the soul-inspiring strains of that grand hymn of thanksgiving.

The ceremonies and customs of the day were duly performed and observed in the Episcopal and Evangelical churches throughout the City. At Grace Church there was a joint service of the congregations of St. Mark's, St. John the Evangelist, the Church of the Ascension, and Grace Chapel.

At St. Stephen's Episcopal Church there was divine service, and the Holy Communion was administered.

At St. Ann's the deaf-mutes were addressed by Dr. Gallaudet.

The services at St. Thomas' Church were very impressive and interesting. The Assistant Pastor of the church, Rev. Frank L. Norton, was ordained by Right Rev. Bishop Potter.

The Bishop elect of Massachusetts, Rev. Dr. Paddock, Rev. Dr. Eigenbrodt, and a number of other clergymen, assisted at the services. Rev. Dr. Morgan, the Rector, preached the sermon, from St. Mark, the sixteenth chapter and the nineteenth verse: "He was received up into heaven, and sat at the right hand of God." The musical services, under the direction of Mr. George W. Warren, were rendered by a quartet and a voluntary chorus of twenty-five voices. The selections were as follows: Processional Hymn 122, Venite, Te Deum, Jubilate, Introit, Forty-first Psalm, Kyrie, Hymn 121, "Hail the Day," "Ascription, "The Lord is King." Offertory, "Crown Him." Sanctus in D, Hymn 96, Gloria in Excelsis, and Recessional Hymn 304.

In the Roman Catholic churches there were no special services. The day was observed as a holiday, the usual number of masses being celebrated and appropriate sermons preached. There was a high mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral, and a sermon by Rev. Mr. Kenny.

River Mysteries.

Yesterday morning the body of a man floated into the dock at Harbeck's stores, Brooklyn. It had evidently been in the river for at least three weeks. The forehead, immediately over the left eye, was cut deep, as if by some sharp instrument. The deceased was about thirty-five years of age, had reddish-brown hair, and was dressed in dark blue-ribbed cloth. The body was removed to the Morgue, and Coroner Whitehill will hold an inquest to-day.

Last evening, the remains of an unknown man were found floating in the water at Pier No. 6 East River. The deceased appeared to be about forty years of age, 5 feet 10 inches in height, and was attired in brown undershirt, gray overshirt, dark vest and pantaloons, gaiters, and woolen stockings. There was no coat found on the body. The pockets of the pantaloons were turned inside out. The remains were taken to the Morgue.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the corpse of an unknown man was found in the East River, at the foot of Sixty-first-street. The deceased appeared to be about fifty years of age, 5 feet 8 in height, bald head, side whiskers and mustache. The body was attired in a blue pea-jacket, dark pantaloons, red flannel shirt and drawers, and in one of the pockets was found a penknife marked T. B. The remains were sent to the Morgue.

Is a Father Entitled to Possession of His Child?

A girl named Small, aged thirteen years, was placed in St. Barnabas Home (Episcopal) by her mother, an habitual drunkard. The father sued out a writ of habeas corpus for recovery of the child, and yesterday she was produced in the Supreme Court Chambers, before Judge Fancher. The managers of the Home stated that the girl was not in their custody, but was residing with a Mr. Stevens, in Eighth-avenue. The father of the girl represented, by counsel, that he wished her brought up in the Catholic faith, and evidence as to his means and character was produced; but Judge Fancher said he could not take the religious element into consideration, and dismissed the writ, adding that the girl was well treated where she was, and had better not be interfered with.

Business in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Robert Smith, indicted for killing Edward Doran in April last, in the liquor-store No. 549 Greenwich-street, was found guilty yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, of manslaughter in the fourth degree. The killing being unintentional, the Court sentenced Smith to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for one year.

Richard Hurley, indicted for assaulting with intent to kill Charles Johnson, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to six years' imprisonment at hard labor.

The Ring Suits.

On Tuesday last the Court of Appeals, on motion of the Attorney General, set down the 2d of June for the hearing of the appeal in The People vs. Ingersoll. The decision of this appeal will decide the vexed question whether the people or the local organizations have the right of action in the several cases familiarly known as the Ring suits.

Attempted Escape of Prisoners.

Yesterday afternoon Officers Sutherland and Mitchell, officers of the Court of General Sessions, were returning to the House of Detention with John McGrath, John Henry, James Barry, and Patrick Carroll in custody, as witnesses against William Orr, a foreman of the "small pipe" laborers, charged with defrauding the City Government by means of false pay-warrants. At the corner of Broome and Centre streets the prisoners made a desperate effort to escape, upsetting the officers and beating them. They would have succeeded in securing their liberty but for Capt. Kennedy and Detective Dolan, of the Sixth Precinct, who were riding on a Fourth-avenue car. They at once jumped off, and, seizing the men, retained them in custody. After some difficulty, the prisoners were lodged in the House of Detention.

BROOKLYN IMPROVEMENTS.

Fees of the Newtown Bridge Commissioners—A Bill that Requires Explanation.

The following is a copy of a bill unearthed yesterday, by a TIMES reporter, from its hiding-place in the City Hall of Brooklyn. Not only was the bill rendered, but the money was paid in full. The politicians concerned in this barefaced fraud are very anxious to "shut" the matter up. Here is the bill:

Expenses of the Commissioners on the Newtown Creek Bridge Improvement, appointed in accordance with chapter 523 of the laws of New-York, passed May 3, 1869.

Commissioners' fees, 200 days, at $5 each per day	$3,000
Surveyor's bill, as per agreement	4,000
Clerk, 182 days, at $3 per day	546
Messenger, 182 days, at $3 per day	546
Assistant for boat, 165 days, at $2 per day	330
Office rent	200
Stationery, printing, &c.	75
Counsel's fees	250
Boat	60
Extra labor	100
Total	$9,107

Certified and found correct.
DANIEL J. WHITE,
H. McLOUGHLIN,
T. S. MASSEY,
} Commissioners.
BROOKLYN, Sept. 27, 1869.

The act authorizing this improvement was passed May 3, 1869. Section 5 especially provides that "each Commissioner shall receive $5 for every day actually employed by him in the duties of said appointment." The time which elapsed between May 3, the date of the passage of the bill, and Sept. 27, the date of the Commissioners' account, was 146 days, yet the Commissioners charge for 200 days of actual service and are paid accordingly, thus receiving $310 more than would have been due had they devoted to the service of the commission every day, Sundays included, between the passage of the act and the day on which their account was rendered. Charges are also made for the services of a clerk for 182 days, a messenger for the same period, and an assistant for the boat for 165 days, when neither of them could possibly have served more than 146 days, according to the dates given in the account.

The Strikes.

The horse-shoers lately employed on the City railroad lines are still holding out for the increase of wages. The employing horse-shoers have fixed the prices for shoeing private horses at $3 50, and for hack work, $4 50.

The clerks and salesmen employed in the clothing establishments in Bowery and Grand-street, have organized for the purpose of obtaining a reduction of the hours of work. They propose to have the stores closed at 6 o'clock, P. M.

The strike of the shoe-makers employed on "ladies' work" continues. Several of the employers are reported to have acceded to the demands of the men. About 300 men are on strike.

The carpenters failing to effect a settlement of their demands by compromise are now preparing for a combined movement to enforce them. A mass-meeting will be held this evening at Republican Hall, Broadway and Twenty-second-street.

The laborers thrown out of employment on the Central Park improvements have dispatched a committee to Albany to ask the Legislature to make an appropriation for their pay.

Art Sale.

The following are the principal prices realized at the sale of works of foreign and American artists, at the Somerville Art Gallery, last evening: View near Tivoli, Cole, New-York, $160; Giving the Countersign, Scott, New-York, $100; Near Newport, Reichardt, New-York, $105; The New Dolly, Aufray, Paris, $115; In the Park, Von Seben, $115; Visit of the Toy Dealer, Tannest, Dusseldorf, $115; Light-house, Isles of Shoals, De Haas, New-York, $120; View in Ulster County, Durand, New-York, $120; Moonlight on the Scheldt, Timmermans, Brussels, $130; Sheep, Le Bret, Brussels, $150; Feeding the Goat, Von Seben, $160; Silver Brook, Hart, New-York, $170; The Butterfly, Chevillard, $200; Landscape and Cattle, Van Hoorde and Van Severdonck, Brussels, $250; Arab Soldiers, Esbens, Bordeaux, $290; Morning News, Girard, Brussels, $300; Grandma's Luncheon, Steunnel, Dusseldorf, $360; The Bird's Nest, De La Hoese, Brussels, $410; The Wine Tasters, Col, Antwerp, $530.

Arrested for Bigamy.

Bryan Dougherty, a young Irish laborer living at No. 420 East Sixteenth-street, was arraigned before Justice Hogan at the Tombs Court yesterday, charged with bigamy. Mary Donegan swore that she was married to Dougherty on the 11th February, 1867, by Rev. George Taylor, of the Willett-street Church, and produced a certificate to that effect. Alice Sullivan also produced a certificate that she was married to Dougherty in St. Stephen's Church by Rev. John McGuirk on the 1st of December, 1872. Dougherty did not deny marrying both women, but said that he did not consider his marriage of Mary Donegan valid, as he learned afterward that she had two other husbands living. Dougherty was held for trial.

The Case of Ex-Assistant Alderman Costelloe.

In the case of ex-Assistant Alderman Edward Costelloe, jointly indicted with ex-Assistant Alderman Robinson for receiving a bribe from the New-Haven Railroad Company, in the palmy days of the Tammany Ring, Mr. Howe, yesterday, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, renewed his motion for an immediate trial or a postponement until September. Judge Davis reserved his decision until to-day.

Controller's Receipts.

Controller Green reports the following amounts paid yesterday into the City Treasury, viz.:

From taxes, Croton rent, and interest	$9,066 99
From street openings and improvements and interest	3,914 63
From arrears of taxes, assessments, Croton rent, and interest	8,375 42
From market rents and fees, and water-lot rent	1,123 13
From Croton-water rents	5,472 70
Total	$27,952 87

The Bowles Brothers' Failure.

In the suit of Alvin Miller against Nathan Appleton and others, partners in the firm of Bowles Brothers, to recover $4,000, lost by the failure of the firm, Judge Fancher has denied the motion, made some two days since on behalf of plaintiff, for judgment, on the ground that the answer was frivolous; at the same time he grants plaintiff's motion to have the cause placed on the short or railroad calendar.

Supposed Murder.

Coroner Keenan was requested to hold an inquest yesterday in the case of Michael McCabe, a truckman, of No. 456 West Forty-second-street, whose death resulted, it is said, from injuries inflicted by his employer, Patrick Brady, of No. 507 West Forty-second-street. It would appear that Brady ordered McCabe to load a truck, when the latter refused owing to ill health. Brady then kicked him in the stomach. Brady who is under arrest admits kicking McCabe but denies any intention of seriously hurting him.

Departures for Europe.

Per steam-ship Holsatia, for Hamburg.—S. Haas, J. H. Kloos, S. Coleman, wife, 2 children, and nurse, Mrs. H. Barkeloo, Mrs. E. Schmidt, L. S. Isaacs, Edward Blass, J. C. Muro, S. Cooper and wife, Miss R. G. Potts, Mrs. Commodore Fillebrown and 2 sons, N. Sarachaga, Miss F. Sarachaga, F. Bier, E. G. Brown, T. Bogel, wife, 2 children, and nurse, W. W. Bogel, Mrs. S. Herman and 3 children, Mrs. F. H. Himpler and 2 children, E. Cathel, B. Hausmann, A. Neundorff, T. Agens, H. M. Cushman, W. Weil, Dr. William Bogel, A. Slimmer, C. Epstein, T. Suscmini, Dr. Tellkampf, A. Kerbs, R. Meyer, A. J. Gallagher, Mr. and Mrs. E. Eisenmann and daughter, A. Arent and daughter, J. Jurgensen and family, M. Prager, E. Spingarn, S. Spingarn, N. Schwarts, Dr. Ira Baker, J. G. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. L. Frickel, A. Einke, C. Merten, A. Materne, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rogel, O. F. Eiche, F. Kroeber, H. F. Kretzschmar, Mr. Lauterbach, F. Sterzel, I. Loewenstein, J. J. Stein, S. Stern, F. Ehrlich, J. Bertina and wife, E. Schuster, wife, and 2 children, P. Haimann, A. Melm, T. Kauders, G. Otto, M. Bertmann, H. Fiohrscheim, J. Weiss, wife, and 2 children, O. Lob, Mrs. P. Aulfeld, Johann Koller, James Stollwerck and lady, J. Fiebel, Jonas Politz, J. L. Furst, H. Ehrlich, S. Spiro, L. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. L. Alexander and child, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Schroeter and daughter, Miss A. Mack, F. H. Francke, B. F. Landes, J. Friedlander, C. Toriani, Miss Marie Schroeder, Miss Nye, Miss Bertha Ahlfeld, Miss Mary Ahlfeld, Miss Helene Schaffer, Miss Franziska Gilbert, Mrs. Anna Wunsche, Miss Anna Maria Saal, Miss Jette Hohenthal, Miss Jeannette Hohenthal, Mrs. J. E. Davis and child, Miss Rosina Koller, Mrs. Catharine Cullen, Miss L. Kuhn, Mrs. R. Loewenthal, Mrs. O. F. Eiche, R. von Graffenried, Joseph Widner, Julius Alexander, wife and 4 children, A. P. Molitor, J. Huebner, H. Huebner, W. J. R. Kollisch, J. W. Vollmers, J. Hinterscher, Miss Kretzschmar, Mendel Kerth, F. Werner, Mrs. A. Kirk and child, Mrs. Gebert and child, Mrs. A. Goldstein and infant, Mrs. Amelia Schrader, Mrs. Geo. Englehardt, A. Muller and wife, Louis Mack and wife, Capt. Jas. Jerome, Mrs. J. Jerome, A. Haas, E. Preissig, F. Hof.

Per steam-ship City of Washington, for Liverpool.—A. B. Taylor, J. Liebler, W. A. Staymaker, Charles H. Kelly, R. J. Kin, Miss Phillips, John Dudley, S. Y. Cushing, Charles Bowes, Wm. Cameron, P. Murnan, Alex. Lindstrom, Thomas Hutchinson, Miss Lucenda Hutchinson, Miss Annie E. Hutchinson, R. Hickman, J. Steele, Mrs. Hickman and child, C. W. McAuliffe and wife.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Mr. Joseph Fagnani, a well-known artist and portrait painter, died at his residence, No. 43 East Twelfth-street, yesterday.

The weather was so unfavorable, yesterday, that Col. Emmons Clark postponed the proposed parade of the Seventh Regiment.

In the case of James Cahill, indicted in the United States Circuit Court for stealing mail-bags, the jury yesterday returned a verdict of not guilty.

The annual exhibition of the children of the Colored Orphan Asylum opened at their institution, Boulevard and One Hundred and Forty-third-street, last evening.

Frank L. Martin, music teacher, was committed by Justice Cox yesterday on a charge of passing a worthless check for $50 on J. B. Picot, the proprietor of a restaurant in Twelfth-street.

Prof. H. E. Colton will give a free lecture, this evening, before the Polytechnic Association, on the "Feasibility of a Southern Canal from the Valley of the Mississippi to the Atlantic."

The parade of the First Division of the National Guard, ordered for May 28, is postponed to Tuesday, June 3. The division will be reviewed in the Union-square plaza at about 4 P. M. by Gov. Dix.

The Finance Committee of the Board of the Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday. The meeting was private, but it is rumored that changes will soon be made in the department, and salaries much reduced.

Mrs. Meyers, keeper of a concert-saloon in Chatham-street, was arrested last night, charged with stealing a watch and chain from Philip Nort, a guest at the Prescott House, while he was in her saloon on Wednesday evening.

The passengers on board the South Wales Atlantic steamer Pembroke presented an address to the Captain and officers of the ship, in recognition of the kind attention to their wants exhibited by the officers during the last voyage out.

The Supreme Court in General Term has affirmed the decision of Judge Fancher, setting aside the judgment of $120,000 rendered by Jno. P. Crosby, referee, against Livermore, Clews & Co., in the case of Bainbridge vs. Livermore, Clews & Co.

Wm. Cook, of Howard-street, was yesterday brought before United States Commissioner Shields, charged with passing a counterfeit $10 note on Lee, Tweedy & Co. The accused was discharged, as there was no guilty intent shown. On examination afterward made, Commissioner Shields discovered the bill to be genuine.

In the case of Richard Arnold against Augustus Brown, to recover the value of a watch-chain and locket deposited by plaintiff in defendant's bathing establishment, Sixty-fifth-street and East River, and which were stolen from there, the jury found a verdict for plaintiff, yesterday, for amount claimed, $179.

Thomas Kenney and Thomas L. Foster, who were arrested in Boston and brought to this City to plead to an indictment charging them with a $10,000 silk robbery on Broadway, were brought to the District Attorney's office yesterday and committed to the Tombs without bail. They will be arraigned in the Oyer and Terminer to-day.

An application was made yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, to Judge Benedict, to quash the indictment found against F. L. Taintor, late Cashier of the Atlantic National Bank, on the ground of vagueness and want of particularity. Assistant District Attorney Purdy opposed the application, and the Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

BROOKLYN.

A fair in aid of St. Barnabas Episcopal Church is now in progress at Sawyer's Hall, on Fulton-street, corner of Jay-street, and will close to-morrow evening.

The special committee of the Common Council appointed to consider the expediency of the city making its own gas, held no meeting last evening in consequence of the absence of witnesses.

The gas strikers being now convinced that the company will not take them back on any terms have begun fighting among themselves. The leaders have been subjected to considerable reproach and rough usage.

A jury in the City Court yesterday returned a verdict of $1,300 for the plaintiff in the suit of Rosanna Walker against Charles Calvert for injuries received by falling through an insecure cellar covering in Court-street.

John H. Foster, who attempted to pass a forged check on the First National Bank of Jersey City, was yesterday committed for trial. Foster is a shoemaker, residing in Williamsburg, and claims that he did not know the check was forged.

The preparations for the celebration of the Sunday-school anniversary on the 28th inst. have been completed. The schools are divided into five divisions, and it is expected that the scholars of 137 schools will parade, and it is estimated that over 40,000 will be in line.

The following-named gentlemen have been elected officers of the Ridgefield Rowing Club for the year ending May, 1874: President, Gen. Alexander Shaler; Vice President, George Law; Secretary, Arthur J. A. Pollock; Treasurer, Daniel D. Comes; Captain, Samuel Hammond, Jr.

Miles O'Reilly was arrested in Fulton-avenue last evening by Roundsman Barry, and locked up in the Tenth Sub-precinct Station-house. On Sunday night O'Reilly quarreled with George Mabee on Fulton-avenue, near Stuyvesant-avenue, and struck the latter suddenly with a sharp weapon, completely cutting off his left ear.

Patrick Donlan, a contractor, sued the city for $9,000, balance due on his contract for grading and paving Sumter-street, and damages for not being allowed to complete the work. The city set up a counter claim based on Donlan's failure to perform the work in accordance with his contract, and yesterday the jury dismissed Donlan's suit and awarded $1,200 damages to the city on the counter claim.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Jersey City police are to be drilled in Upton's tactics.

Jersey City is paying off a portion of her improvement certificates, a great number of which have long been overdue.

The report that a passenger on the Hamburg steamer Bremen was drowned at the Hoboken Dock on Wednesday night is untrue.

The Bayonne Common Council last night elected Councilman Newman President after a tie, which has prevented an organization for several weeks.

Edward Trainor, a guest of Taylor's hotel, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. Deceased was a native of Wolverhampton, England, and arrived in this country on Tuesday last on the Java.

The session of the New-York Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church was continued in Zion Church, Jersey City, yesterday. The annual reports showed the Church to be in a prosperous condition. Rev. G. M. Landrine preached the sermon at the public meeting, last evening.

Yesterday afternoon three men offered for sale at Brady's Jersey City Tattersall's, three horses for $700. Mr. Brady saw that one of the animals alone was worth nearly that amount and notified the police, who arrested the men and held them until inquiries could be made. There was no evidence against them and they were discharged, the horses being held, however, to await further developments.

Cattle Markets.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Cattle dull; receipts, 3,500; prices weak, the temporary firmness of yesterday all lost; fair to good Steers sold slowly at $4 75@$5 40; choice to extra, $5 50@$6 12½, the outside figure for a small lot of selected Steers averaging 1,287 lbs.; butchers' stock dragged at $3 65@$5 20 for common Cows to choice steers; shipments yesterday, 2,400. Live Hogs dull; receipts nearly 12,000; prices weak and lower; sales of medium to fair at $4 80@$4 70; good to extra, $4 75@$4 95; closing dull; shipments, 5,500. Sheep active and firm; sales of common to choice Shorn at $4@$5 75; shipments, 581.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 22.—Cattle very dull and declined ½c.@¼c.; very best on sale to-day, 6¾c.@7c.; that generally rated first quality, 5½c.@6½c.; medium or good fair quality, 5c.@5½c.; sales, 1,084; receipts, 1,213. Hogs in fair demand; light supply; sales at 7½c.@8c.; receipts, 5,295. Sheep fairly active at a decline of ¼c.@½c.; sales at 4c.@6¼c. for common to extra; receipts, 3,875.

[Advertisement.]

ALL RIGHT!—Buy your Spring Style of hat at KNOX's. His stores are at No 212 Broadway, in the Prescott House, and in Fifth-avenue Hotel, and his hats are of matchless excellence.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Magnolia, for Savannah.—Emanuel Sommer, Felix Braun, Lot Scully and wife, Mrs. Miller and Son, Thos. Scully, Martin Scully, N. B. Sadler, D. M. Bennett, H. Younge, Jr., C. Williams, Mr. Tunsel, A. Ellenwood, Miss Knight, Walter Williams, John Campbell.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises.... 4:37 | Sun sets.... 7:17 | Moon rises. 3:04
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.... 5:26 | Gov. Island. 6:15 | Hell Gate.. 7:37

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..........THURSDAY, May 22.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Holsatia, (Ger.,) Barends, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; City of Washington, (Br.,) Lochead, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; Northern, (Br.,) Fullerton, Quebec, Hewlett & Torrance; City of Mexico, Sherwood, Havana, &c., F. Alexandre & Sons; Cuba, Palmer, Havana, &c., F. Alexandre & Sons; Magnolia, Cheeseman, Savannah, Ga., Wm. R. Garrison; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Sarah Jones, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick; E. C. Biddle, Alexander, Philadelphia.

Ships Agnes, (Br.,) Porter, Dingwash, N. B., H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Eliza Austin, Broden, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Marianne III., (Port.) Santos, Lisbon, L. E. Amsinck & Co.; Almira Coombs, Nelson, Havana, Borland, Dearborn & Co.; Evening Star, (Br.,) Chick, St. Jago and Guantanamo, Waydell & Co.; Donecelico, (Ital.,) Jaccarino, Cette, J. C. Seager; Abi, (Aust.,) Juvich, Cork or Falmouth, for orders, P. I. Nevius & Son; Ilabado, (Aust.,) Perisse, Cork or Falmouth, P. I. Nevius & Son; E. L. Oulten, (Br.,) Trover, St. George, P. I. Nevius & Son; Dan Eden, Barker, Cienfuegos, Cuba, Miller & Houghton; Larkspur, (Br.,) Shein, Cork or Falmouth, for orders, Boyd & Hincken; Europa, (Ger.,) Hansen, Bremen, H. Hoop & Co.

Brigs Manzanilla, Benson, Newburyport, Mass., C. W. Berteaux; Hiram Abiff, Tibbetts, Baltimore, Md., Miller & Houghton; J. W. Williams, (Br.,) Williams, Cadiz, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Torrid Zone, (Br.,) Casper, Port-au-Prince, B. Murray, Jr.; G. M. Jones, (Br.,) Dean, Liverpool, N. S., L. F. Brigham; Repeal, (Br.,) Curry, St. Pierre, J. Phillips.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Constantia, (German,) J. Sattenbarn, Bremen 44 ds., with mdse. and 310 passengers to Oelrichs & Co.

Ship Amelia, (Australian,) Tichias, Liverpool 54 ds., with salt to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Came a southern passage and had variable weather.

Bark Irvine, (of Ayr,) Fernie, Hong Kong 122 ds., with mdse. to Olyphant & Co.—vessel to Heney & Parker. March 22, lat. 33 57, lon. 16 39 E., spoke bark Woodland, (Br.,) from Hiogo, for New-York.

Bark Madagascar, (Aust.,) Redovani, Girgenti 74 ds., with brimstone to David Taylor & Son—vessel to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Sangreal, (of Dartmouth,) Bennett, Rio Grande do Sul 49 ds., with hides, wool, &c., and 19 passengers to Dowley, Corners & Co.

Bark Eddystone, (of Shields,) Shind, Havana 12 ds., with sugar to James E. Ward & Co.

Bark Poseidon, (Dan.,) Jansen, Rio Janeiro 77 ds., with coffee to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Crossed the equator April 22 in lon. 31 45, and since had light variable winds.

Bark Parejero (of Greenock,) Young, Sydney, C. B., 11 ds. with coal to C. B. Swain & Son—vessel to H. Sweetland & Co.

Bark Ferreri (Ital.,) Caflero, Palermo 54 ds. with fruit to Phelps, Bros. & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. May 14, lat. 39 29, lon. 65, spoke bark Angiolina Bonardi, (Ital.,) from Leghorn, for New-York.

Bark Huron, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Irvine, Caibarien 12 ds., with sugar to Rubira & Co.—vessel to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Long Reach, (of Bath, Me.,) Currier, Havana May 11, with sugar to J. E. Ward—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co. Early this A. M., during a fog, went ashore on Sandy Hook, near the telegraph office. She came off in the afternoon without damage.

Brig Amelia Emma, (of Searsport,) Carlon, Matanzas 11 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way.

Brig Prentiss Hobbs, (of Bangor,) Dodge, Crab Island 18 ds., with sugar and molasses and 5 passengers to H. A. Vatable & Son.

Brig Fidio, (Aust.,) Bonicello, Marseilles 75 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co.

Brig M. C. Haskell, (of Rockland,) Whitmore, Caibarien 11 ds., with molasses to B. H. Howell, Sons & Co.—vessel to H. P. Brown.

Brig Jaboatao, (Braz.,) De Cunha, Pernambuco 32 ds., with sugar, &c., to H. H. Swift & Co.

Brig David Bugbee, (of Stockton,) Stowers, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Carver & Barnes.

Brig Altavela, (of Economy, N. S.,) Field, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to order—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way.

Schr. Edwin Janet, (of Nassau,) Roberts, Eleuthera 8 ds., with pineapples to Joseph Eneas.

Schr. Mary Burdett, Pearl, Para 20 ds., with rubber and nuts to Burdett & Pond.

Schr. Bob, (of Nassau,) Albury, Eleuthera 11 ds., with pineapples to Joseph Eneas.

Schr. Wm. D. Daisley, (of Boston,) Daisley, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. A. C. Paige, (of Philadelphia,) Ireland, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to Knowlton & Co.

Schr. Convoy, French, Elizabethport, for East Weymouth.

Brig John Kendall, (of Penzance,) James, Colombo 102 ds., with mdse. to Howland & Aspinwall—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. May 19, lat. 37 11, lon. 69 46, spoke schr. Fanny Fern, hence for Eleuthera.

Schr. Flora Condon, (of Belfast,) Condon, Jacksonville 7 ds., with lumber to Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. Perseaux, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Borden, Demerara 19 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons—vessel to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Kenduskeag, Wyatt, Jacksonville 9 ds., with lumber to Epsinger & Russell—vessel to master.

Schr. Robert Smith, Nickerson, New-Bedford.

Schr. William F. Burden, Adams, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. E. L. Sherman, Kelly, Boston.

Schr. Helen Thompson, Bradford, Vinalhaven, with stone for Brooklyn Bridge.

Schr. Johnson, Phinney, Wareham.

Schr. Henrietta, Tryon, Newport.

Schr. Judge Low, Pendleton, Newport.

Schr. Kate McLean, Allen, Hartford, for Albany.

Schr. Edward Wooten, Young, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Lozier, Lincoln, Taunton.

Schr. Eveline, (of New Haven,) Carroll, Mayaguez, P. R., 16 ds., with molasses to D. Trowbridge & Co.

Schr. Annie Whiting, (of Castine,) Hutchinson, Demerara 20 ds., with sugar and 3 passengers to Edwin Rowe & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Belle Crowell, Nickerson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Pointer, Thrasher, Providence.

Schr. Curtis Goodwin, Bishop, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Silas Brainerd, Baisden, Lynn, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fred. Tyler, Terrill, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Smith, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Cabot, Wiley, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Lady Emma, Burns, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Anthony Burton, Johnson, Pawtucket.

Schr. Robert Blair, Brooks, Providence, for Haverstraw.

Schr. Hunter, Crane, Dighton, for Rondout.

Schr. D. H. Berry, Walters, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Black Diamond, Goldsmith, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henry May, Fish, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lizzie Evans, Pierce, Providence, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Luna, Weller, Wareham, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ontario, Barbour, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Maracaibo, Henley, Portland, with lumber for Philadelphia.

Schr. Maria Louise, Snow, Providence.

Schr. A. H. Brown, Pierce, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Geo. F. Brown, Gedney, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chas. S. Lovering, Hathaway, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jesse Sherwood, Gaines, Providence, for Haverstraw.

Schr. E. P. Church, Gifford, Bristol, with lobsters to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Lizzie, Taylor, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Leontine, Saunders, Rockland, with lime to order.

Schr. Temple, Beckwith, Georges Banks, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. Z. Snow, Hall, Vinalhaven, with stone for Brooklyn Bridge.

Schr. Mary A. Holt, (of Ellsworth,) Higgins, Cardenas 11 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to B. F. Metcalf & Co.

Schr. Carrie E. Woodbury, (of Brewer,) Woodbury, Barbados 13 ds., with sugar to Dwight & Platt—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

SAILED—Steam-ships Holsatia, for Hamburg; City of Washington, for Liverpool; City of Mexico, for Vera Cruz; Albemarle, for Bermuda; Gen. Barnes for Savannah.

WIND—Sundown, light, S.; cloudy and raining.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 22.—Arr. ship William Cummings, from Leith; barks Patriot, from Algoa Bay; Henrietta, from London; brig Princeton, from Alexandria; schrs. Veritas, from Barbados; C. H. Dow, from Savannah.

CHARLESTON, May 22.—Arr. schr. Florence Rogers, from New-York.

Sld. schrs. J. D. Sturgis, for Boston, and Jessie Eliza, for Baltimore.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 22.—Cld. ship Avenor, for Liverpool, and brig Lizzie Wyman, for Aspinwall.

Sld. bark Anna, and Bertha for St. Mary's; and steam-ship General Barnes and schr. Lottie Ames, for New-York.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, May 22.—The White Star line steam-ship Oceanic, Capt. Kiddle, from New-York, May 13, for Liverpool, arr. here yesterday.

The Inman line steam-ship City of New-York, sld. from this port for New-York yesterday.

STORAGE FOR VALUABLES

Through the Summer.

All Packages in the City called for and delivered without charge.

BALL, BLACK & CO., 565 and 567 Broadway.

Smalpage & Son.
41-43 MADDOX STREET, BOND STREET,
LONDON, W.
ALSO AGENTS FOR THE
CUNARD & WHITE STAR LINES.

STORAGE.

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STORAGE AND INSURANCE OF VALUABLES,

PACKAGES AND ARTICLES WILL BE SENT FOR AND DELIVERED IN THE CITY AND VICINITY FREE OF CHARGE.

FREEMAN & BURR, CLOTHING WAREHOUSES, 138 and 140 Fulton-st., New-York.

FREEMAN & BURR HAVE VERY great pleasure in inviting attention to their new and elegant selections for the present season. The stock is of immense extent and variety, and from the choicest products of the loom from every part of the world.

SPRING OVERCOATS, $8.
SPRING OVERCOATS, $10.
SPRING OVERCOATS, $15.
SPRING OVERCOATS, $20 to $30.

FREEMAN & BURR'S STOCK EMBRACES all the popular styles and fabrics in SUITS and CLOTHING of every description, for all classes and all occasions.

ORDERS for Garments to Measure neatly and promptly executed at moderate prices.

DIRECTIONS for Ordering BY MAIL FREE on application.

SUITS, $10. SUITS, $20.
SUITS, $15. SUITS, $25.
SUITS, $20. SUITS, $40.
SUITS, $25. SUITS, $50.

FREEMAN AND BURR HAVE FOR years made BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING a specialty. The stock embracing all the favorite designs and most fashionable materials for all ages.

BOYS' SUITS, $5.
BOYS' SUITS, $8.
BOYS' SUITS, $12.
BOYS' SUITS, $15 to $30.

ORDERS BY MAIL. ORDERS BY LETTER promptly filled.—OUR NEW SYSTEM FOR SELF-MEASURE, of which thousands avail themselves, enables parties in any part of the country to order direct from us, with the certainty of receiving the most PERFECT FIT ATTAINABLE.

RULES FOR SELF-MEASURE, Samples of Goods, Illustrated Book of Fashions, and Price List SENT FREE on application.

A. RAYMOND & CO., CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

CLOTHIERS.

SPRING SUITS OF FINE MATERIAL FOR DRESS.

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Clothing-Houses OF WOOD & WARING
No. 98 Broadway AND No. 380 Grand-st.

STYLISH SUITS, $12, $15, $18, $20, $22.

DIAGONAL WALKING COATS, $10, $12, $15, $18.

STYLISH BOYS' SUITS, $4, $6, $8, $10, $12, $15.

PRICES REMARKABLY LOW. WE HAVE REDUCED THE PRICES ON OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF FINE SPRING GOODS.

JANES & KIRTLAND, IRON FOUNDERS.
SALES-ROOMS, Nos. 4, 6, 10 and 12 READE-ST.
FOUNTAINS, FLOWER-VASES, and every description of Garden Ornaments.
SUMMER HOUSES, SETTEES, and STATUARY, GATE-POSTS, GATES, and FENCING, for City and country.
STABLE FITTINGS of the most approved kinds and of the best workmanship, all at the cheapest possible rates.
JANES & KIRTLAND,
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JAY COOKE & CO.,
NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, FRANKFORT, BREMEN, VIENNA.
Cable Transfers,
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JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.,
NO. 41 LOMBARD-ST., LONDON.
Cable Transfers Upon Vienna Direct.

Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co., 45 William St. & 239 Broadway.

BETHESDA SPRING WATER HAS not failed to cure every case presented to Dr. A. H. HEATH of stone in the kidney and bladder, gravel, and sandy deposits, and is the only solvent known that can accomplish it. The following are a few of the almost miraculous cures by this wonderful mineral water, after the failure of the best medical treatment: Mr. Wm. Demarest, of New-York, was relieved of two calculi as large as kernels of corn, and cured by drinking the Bethesda. Mr. John Glover, New-York, gravel dissolved and voided. Mr. B. P. Hall, New-York, was not expected to live through his sufferings, but the Bethesda Water dissolved the stone and gravel so they could be powdered by pressure with the thumb and finger, and cured after passing nearly fifty. Mr. Sylvanus Coachman, Yonkers, would not have survived the passage of stone from the kidney, as his excruciating pains were terrible, and unrelieved by medicines, but for the prompt and large draughts of Bethesda dissolving it, so it could be expelled, relieving him of a large number since. Samples are at the offices, No. 200 Broadway, New-York. Sold and on draught by Byrne, Dunlap, Atwood, Caswell, Hazard, and others, Broadway.